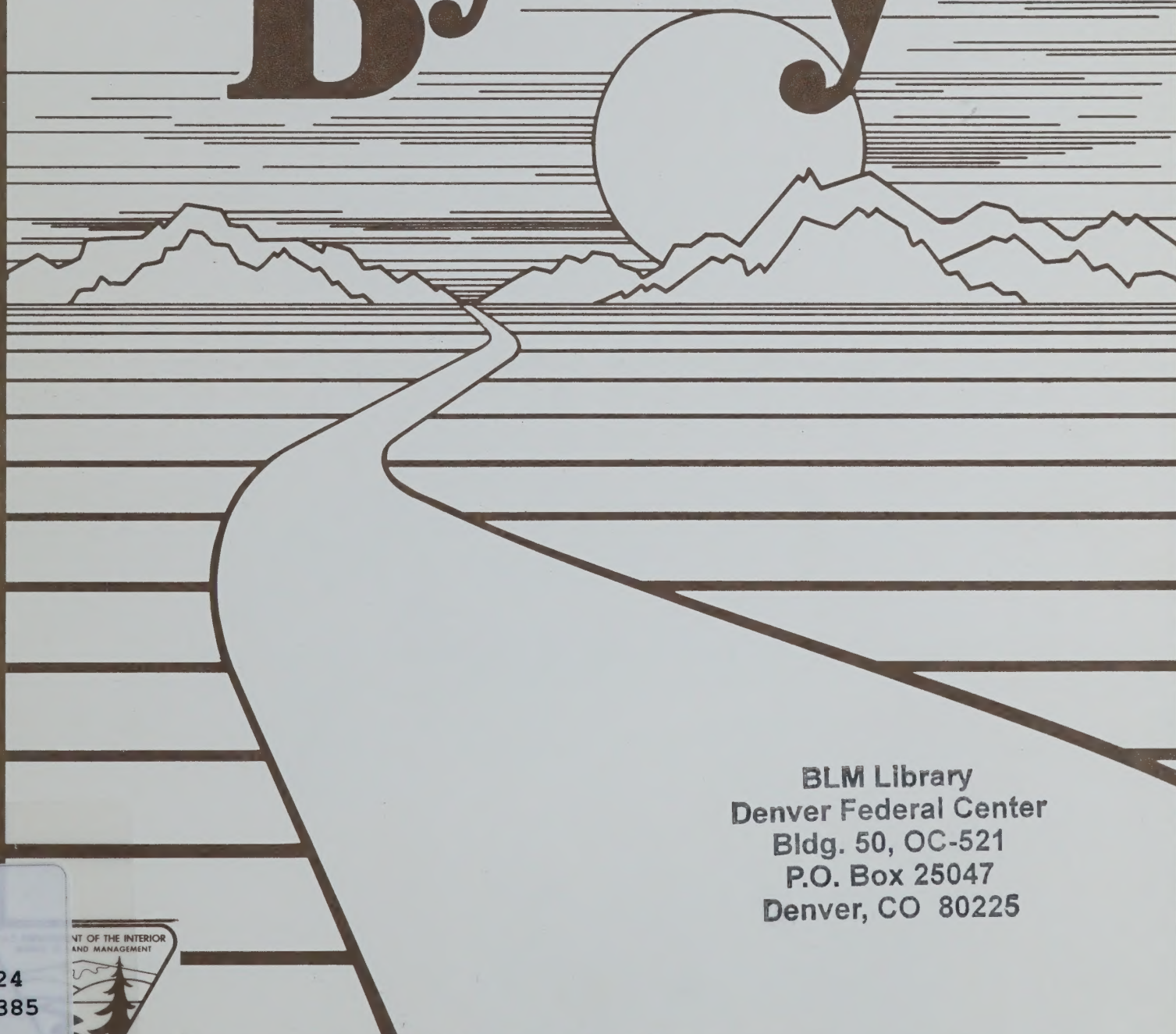


BLM LIBRARY



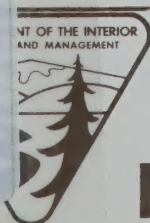
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National Back Country Byway



BLM Library
Denver Federal Center
Bldg. 50, OC-521
P.O. Box 25047
Denver, CO 80225

GV
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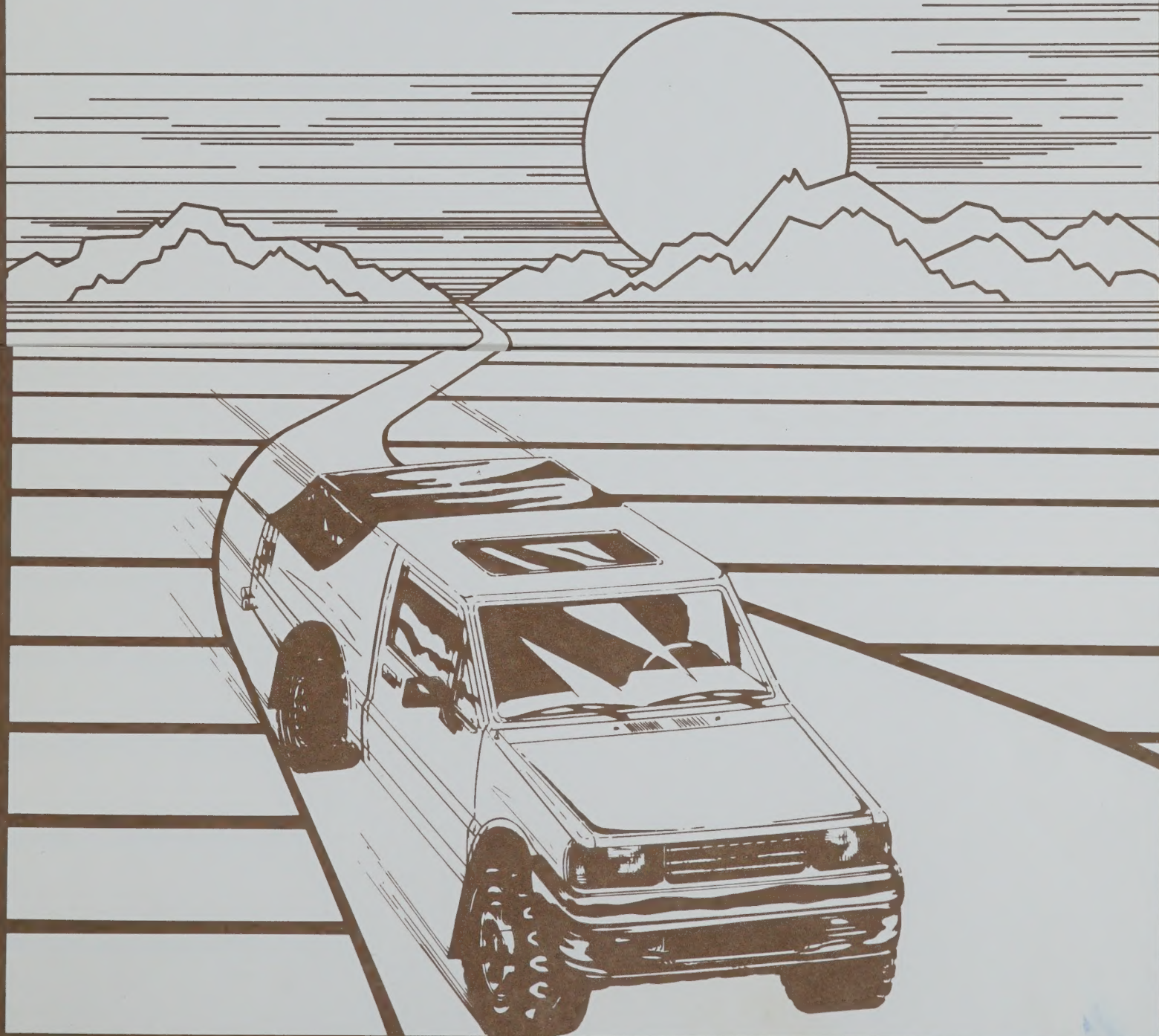
Bureau of Land Management

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Arizona

GV
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.N385





National Back Country Byways System

Bureau of Land Management

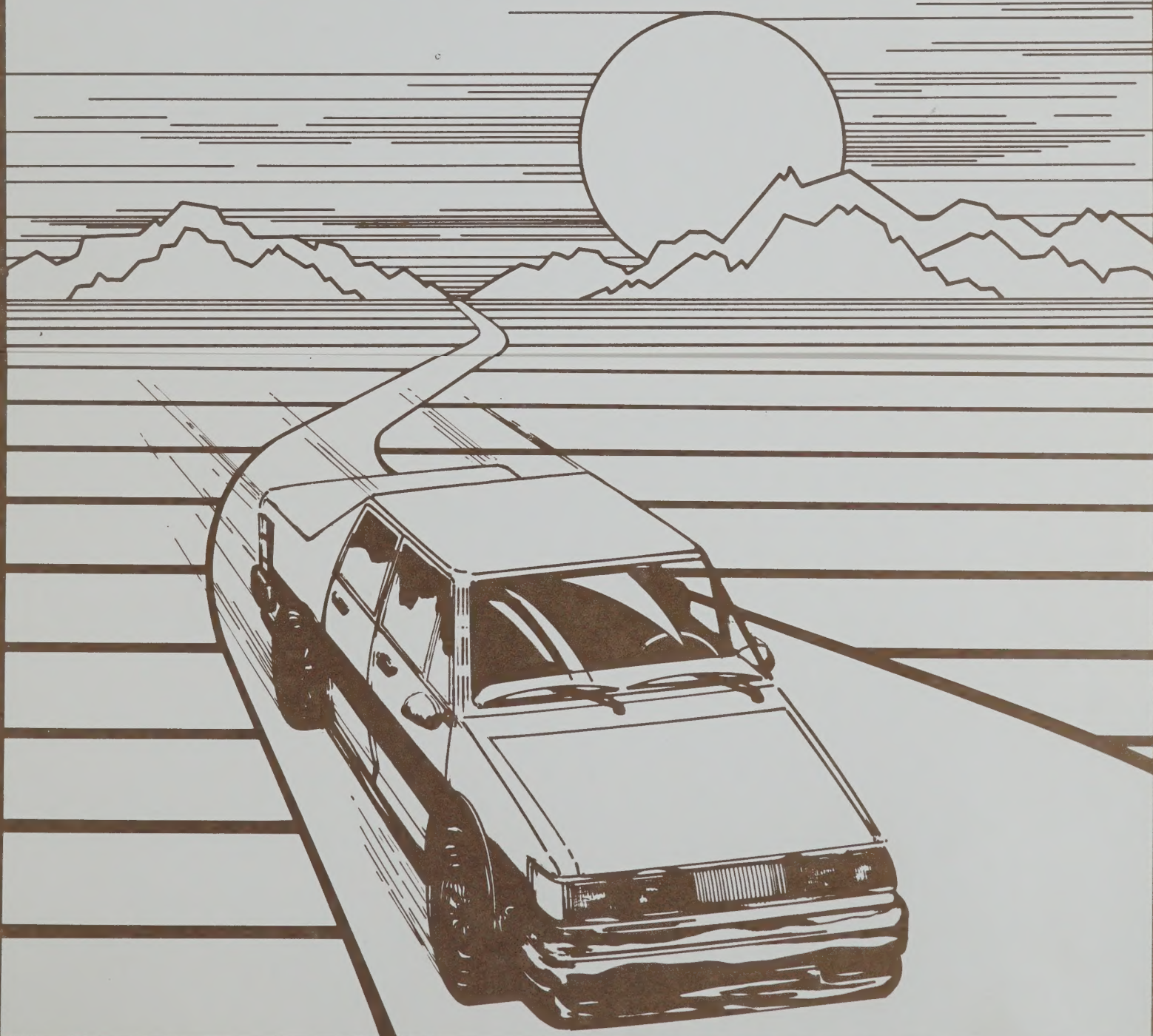
ARIZONA

Name	Hualapai Mountains Scenic Drive Back Country Byway
Location	From 5 to 30 miles southwest of Kingman, Arizona in Mohave County.
Access	From the corner of Stockton Hill Road and Andy Devine Avenue in Kingman, follow the Hualapai Mountain Road south. The first segment of the Byway is 13 miles of paved two-lane, suitable for passenger cars. The second segment is 4 miles of unpaved mostly one-lane that can be negotiated by passenger cars when the road is dry and free of ice. The third segment is 21 miles of unpaved single-lane that requires high-clearance four-wheel-drive vehicles. The fourth segment is 12 miles of unimproved two-lane dirt road suitable for passenger cars from the Boriana Mine to the vicinity of Yucca, Arizona, on I-40.
Description	The Byway rises quickly out of the open Mohave Desert near Kingman at 3,500 feet elevation up through steep foothills covered in dense pinion pine and juniper and tops out at 6,500 feet in an oak and ponderosa pine

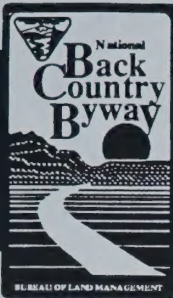
Arizona



California



Arizona



National Back Country Byways System

Bureau of Land Management

ARIZONA

Name Hualapai Mountains Scenic Drive Back Country Byway

Location From 5 to 30 miles southwest of Kingman, Arizona in Mohave County.

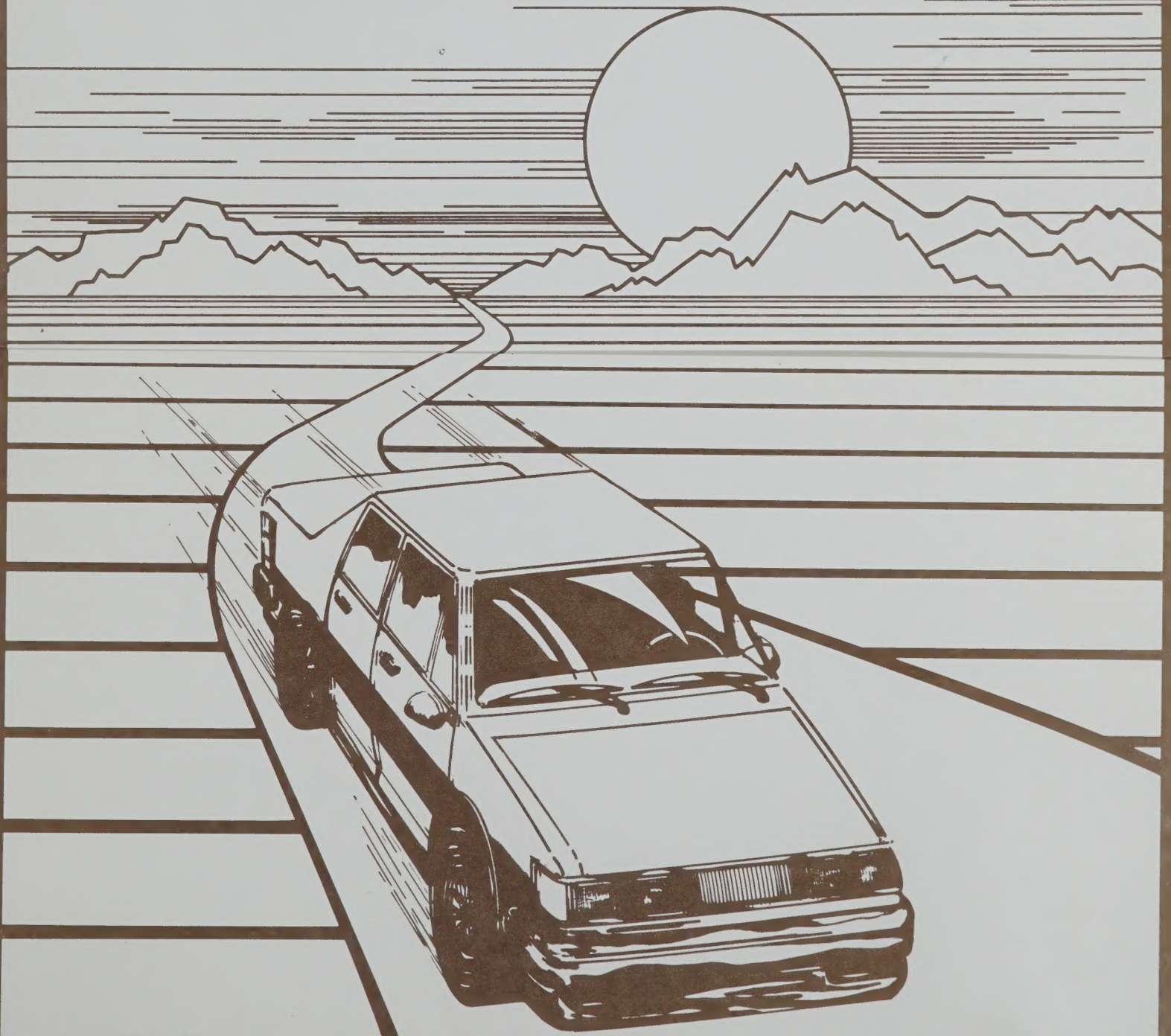
Access From the corner of Stockton Hill Road and Andy Devine Avenue in Kingman, follow the Hualapai Mountain Road south. The first segment of the Byway is 13 miles of paved two-lane, suitable for passenger cars. The second segment is 4 miles of unpaved mostly one-lane that can be negotiated by passenger cars when the road is dry and free of ice. The third segment is 21 miles of unpaved single-lane that requires high-clearance four-wheel-drive vehicles. The fourth segment is 12 miles of unimproved two-lane dirt road suitable for passenger cars from the Borianna Mine to the vicinity of Yucca, Arizona, on I-40.

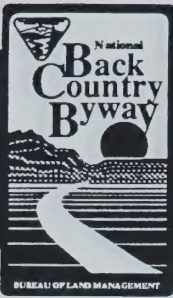
Description The Byway rises quickly out of the open Mohave Desert near Kingman at 3,500 feet elevation up through steep foothills covered in dense pinion pine and juniper and tops out at 6,500 feet in an oak and ponderosa pine forest. Visitors will traverse a rapid, striking transition from open desert to densely wooded high country with vistas of steep hillsides and canyons. They will see vegetation ranging from desert plants such as saguaro cactus and Joshua trees to brushy chaparral and mountain dwellers including walnut, juniper and ponderosa pine. Visitors can plan single-day trips or camp overnight at Hualapai Mountain County Park or Wild Cow Springs Recreation site for a true backcountry experience. Roads are closed during parts of the year due to rain and snow.

Additional Information Kingman Resource Area Office, 2475 Beverly Ave.,
Kingman, Arizona 86401 (602) 757-3161



California





National Back Country Byways System

Bureau of Land Management

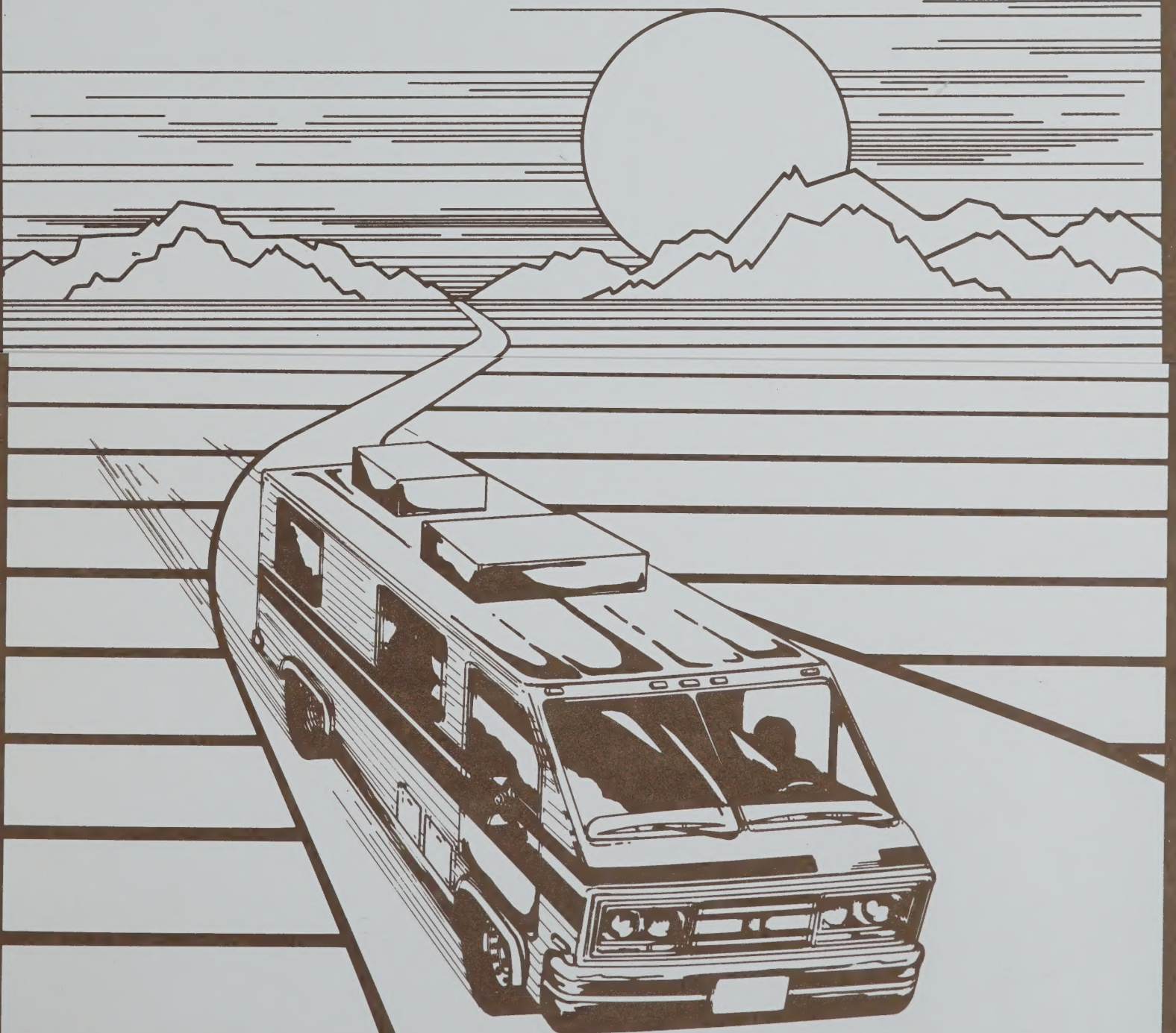
CALIFORNIA

Name	Wild Horse Canyon Back Country Byway
Location	The Wild Horse Canyon Byway is located off Black Canyon Road in northeastern San Bernardino County within the East Mojave National Scenic Area.
Access	The Byway is approximately 60 miles northwest of Needles and 120 miles east of Barstow, California. The southern end of the road is 17 miles north of I-40 and the northern end is 35 miles south of I-15. Total length is 11.7 miles. The road is a Type II Byway. It is generally passable to all types of vehicles so long as care is used in passing on the short, rough or sandy segments. The road is maintained once or twice a year.
Description	Wild Horse Canyon was the first Byway to be dedicated in BLM. It is centrally located in the East Mojave National Scenic Area and provides a scenic loop which connects two BLM-maintained campgrounds. The road

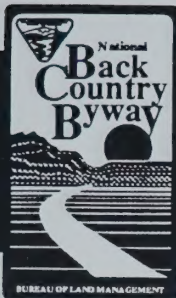
California



Colorado



California



National Back Country Byways System

Bureau of Land Management

CALIFORNIA

Name Wild Horse Canyon Back Country Byway

Location The Wild Horse Canyon Byway is located off Black Canyon Road in northeastern San Bernardino County within the East Mojave National Scenic Area.

Access The Byway is approximately 60 miles northwest of Needles and 120 miles east of Barstow, California. The southern end of the road is 17 miles north of I-40 and the northern end is 35 miles south of I-15. Total length is 11.7 miles. The road is a Type II Byway. It is generally passable to all types of vehicles so long as care is used in passing on the short, rough or sandy segments. The road is maintained once or twice a year.

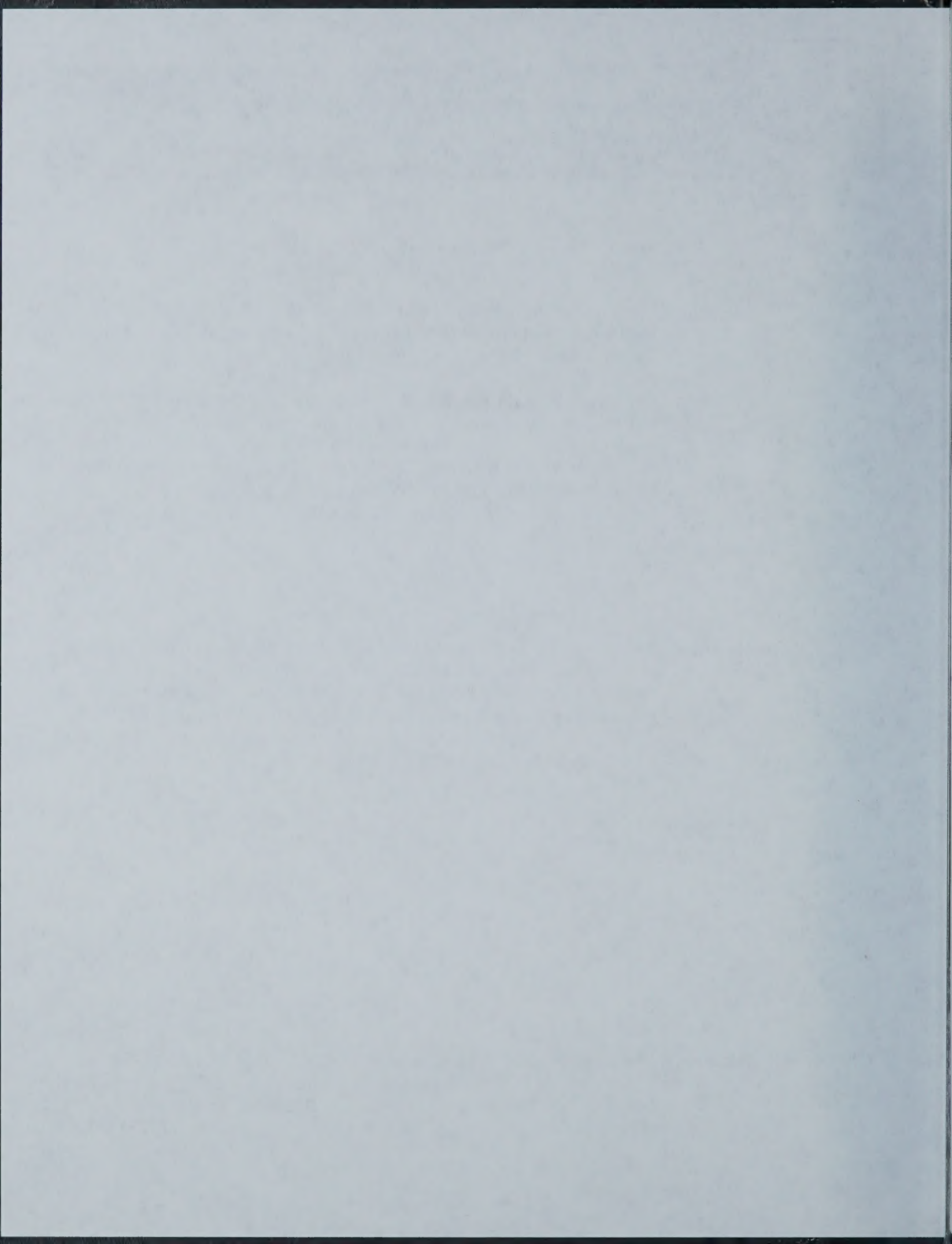
Description Wild Horse Canyon was the first Byway to be dedicated in BLM. It is centrally located in the East Mojave National Scenic Area and provides a scenic loop which connects two BLM-maintained campgrounds. The road takes travelers past Wild Horse Mesa and the colorful volcanic formations of Hole-in-the-Wall and Lobo Point. Many visitors have long held this to be the scenic heart of the East Mojave region.

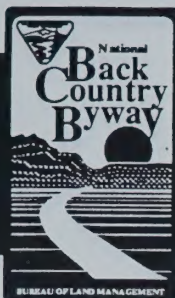
Additional Information

Needles Resource Area
101 W. Spikes Road
Needles, CA 92363
(619) 326-3896

California Desert District
1695 Spruce Street
Riverside, CA 92507
(714) 276-6394

California State Office
2800 Cottage Way
Sacramento, CA 95825
(916) 978-4730





National Back Country Byways System

Bureau of Land Management

CALIFORNIA

Name	Barrel Springs Back Country Byway		
Location	Barrel Springs Byway runs from the northeastern corner of California through the northwestern edge of Nevada.		
Access	The Byway lies within Modoc County, California, and Washoe County, Nevada, approximately 5 miles east of Fort Bidwell, California. Total length of the Byway is 20 miles. This is a Type II Byway. It is a single-lane, gravel surfaced road and can be safely driven by a two-wheel drive, high-clearance vehicle. It is impassable during the winter due to snow, and an alternative return route, the Mosquito Valley road, can be impassable during heavy rains. The Byway is in remote country where other vehicles may not pass through for one to two days at a time. Travelers should always carry emergency provisions. The nearest services are in Cedarville, California.		
Description	Barrel Springs has wide open vistas across the high plateau Great Basin country. A maze of rocky rims alternates with sagebrush and juniper along rolling hills, forming a series of dramatic switchbacks. The road overlooks a number of shallow desert lakes, and because of the area's remoteness, there is little evidence of man's activities. Numerous raptors and big game animals, including deer and antelope, are often seen in the area. A campground near Fee Reservoir, which is stocked with trout, is located at the western end of the road.		
Additional Information	Surprise Resource Area 602 Cressler Street Cedarville, CA 96104 (916) 279-6101	Susanville District Office 705 Hall Street Susanville, CA 96130 (916) 257-5381	California State Office 2800 Cottage Way Sacramento, CA 95825 (916) 978-4730



National Back Country Byways System Bureau of Land Management CALIFORNIA

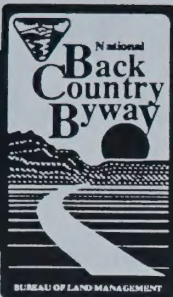
Name: Barrel Springs Back Country Byway

Location: Barrel Springs Byway runs from the northeastern corner of Garfield through the northwestern edge of Nevada.

Access: The Byway lies within Mohave County, California, and Yavapai County, Nevada, approximately 5 miles east of Fort Bidwell, California. Total length of the Byway is 20 miles. This is a Type II Byway. It is a single-lane, gravel-surfaced road and can be easily driven by a two-wheel drive, high-clearance vehicle. It is impassable during the winter due to snow and an alternative route is needed. The Byway is in remote country where cell service is not available. The Byway is in remote country where cell service may not pass through for one to two days at a time. Travelers should always carry emergency provisions. The nearest services are in Cedarville, California.

Description: Barrel Springs has wide open vistas across the high plateau Great Basin country. A maze of rocky pine stands with sagebrush and juniper along rolling hills, forming a series of dramatic viewpoints. The road overlooks a number of shallow desert lakes, and because of the area's remoteness, there is little evidence of man's activities. Numerous raptors and big game animals, including deer and antelope, are often seen in the area. A campground near Fort Bidwell, which is stocked with trout, is located at the western end of the road.

Additional Information:
Cedarville, CA 96104 (916) 276-6101
605 Center Street
Barrel Springs Area
Cedarville District Office
Cedarville, CA 96104 (916) 276-6101
705 Main Street
Subvillage District Office
Cedarville, CA 96104 (916) 276-6101



National Back Country Byways System

Bureau of Land Management

CALIFORNIA

Name	Buckhorn Back Country Byway
Location	The Byway is located in Lassen County, California and Washoe County, Nevada, approximately 65 miles northeast of Susanville, California.
Access	The 31-mile Byway can be accessed from the west via U.S. Highway 395 and the Lassen County Marr Road. The eastern access is via Nevada State highway 81 about 30 miles southeast of Eagleville, California. It is a Type II Byway, with a single-lane, gravel surface road. It can be safely driven by a two-wheel drive, high-clearance vehicle. It is impassable during the winter and is usually open only from the end of May to mid-November. The Byway is in remote country where other vehicles may not pass through for several days. Travelers should always carry emergency provisions. The nearest gas stations are often more than 50 miles away in Litchfield, Termo or Eagleville, California, and Gerlach, Nevada.
Description	Buckhorn provides excellent opportunities to observe wildlife and the primitive expanses of the Great Basin Plateau. The road travels through a predominantly sagebrush area that has scattered stands of aspen, mountain mahogany and juniper. Small herds of wild horses as well as antelope, mule deer, coyote and raptors can be seen roaming the area. In the spring, intermittent dry lakes near the Byway provide habitat for ducks, geese and wading birds.

Additional Information

Surprise Resource Area
602 Cressler Street
Cedarville, CA 96104
(916) 279-6101

Susanville District Office
705 Hall Street
Susanville, CA 96130
(916) 257-5381

Eagle Lake Resource Area
2545 Riverside Drive
Susanville, CA 96130
(916) 257-5381

California State Office
2800 Cottage Way
Sacramento, CA 95825
(916) 978-4746



National Back Country Byways System Bureau of Land Management CALIFORNIA

Name	Location	Access	Description
Elckhorn Back Country Byway	The Byway is located in Lassen County, California and Washoe County, Nevada, approximately 85 miles northeast of Susanville, California.	The 24-mile Byway can be accessed from the west via U.S. Highway 395 and the Lassen County Main Road. The eastern access is via Nevada State Highway 89 about 30 miles southeast of Eureka, California. It is a Type II Byway, with a single lane, gravel-surfaced road. It can be safely driven by a two-wheel drive, high-clearance vehicle. It is impassable during the winter and is usually open only from the end of May to mid-November. The Byway is in remote country where other vehicles may not pass through for several days. Travelers should always carry emergency provisions. The nearest gas stations are often more than 50 miles away in Richfield, Tenn or Eureka, California, and Garbisch, Nevada.	Elckhorn provides excellent opportunities to observe wildlife and the primitive expanses of the Great Basin Plateau. The road travels through a predominantly sagebrush area that has scattered stands of aspen, mountain hemlock and juniper. Small herds of wild horses as well as antelope, mule deer, coyotes and bobcats can be seen roaming the area. In the spring, intermittent dry lakes near the Byway provide habitat for ducks, geese and wading birds.

Susanville District Office
105 Hall Street
Susanville, CA 96130
(916) 237-2381

California State Office
2500 Cottage Way
Sacramento, CA 95825
(916) 978-4745

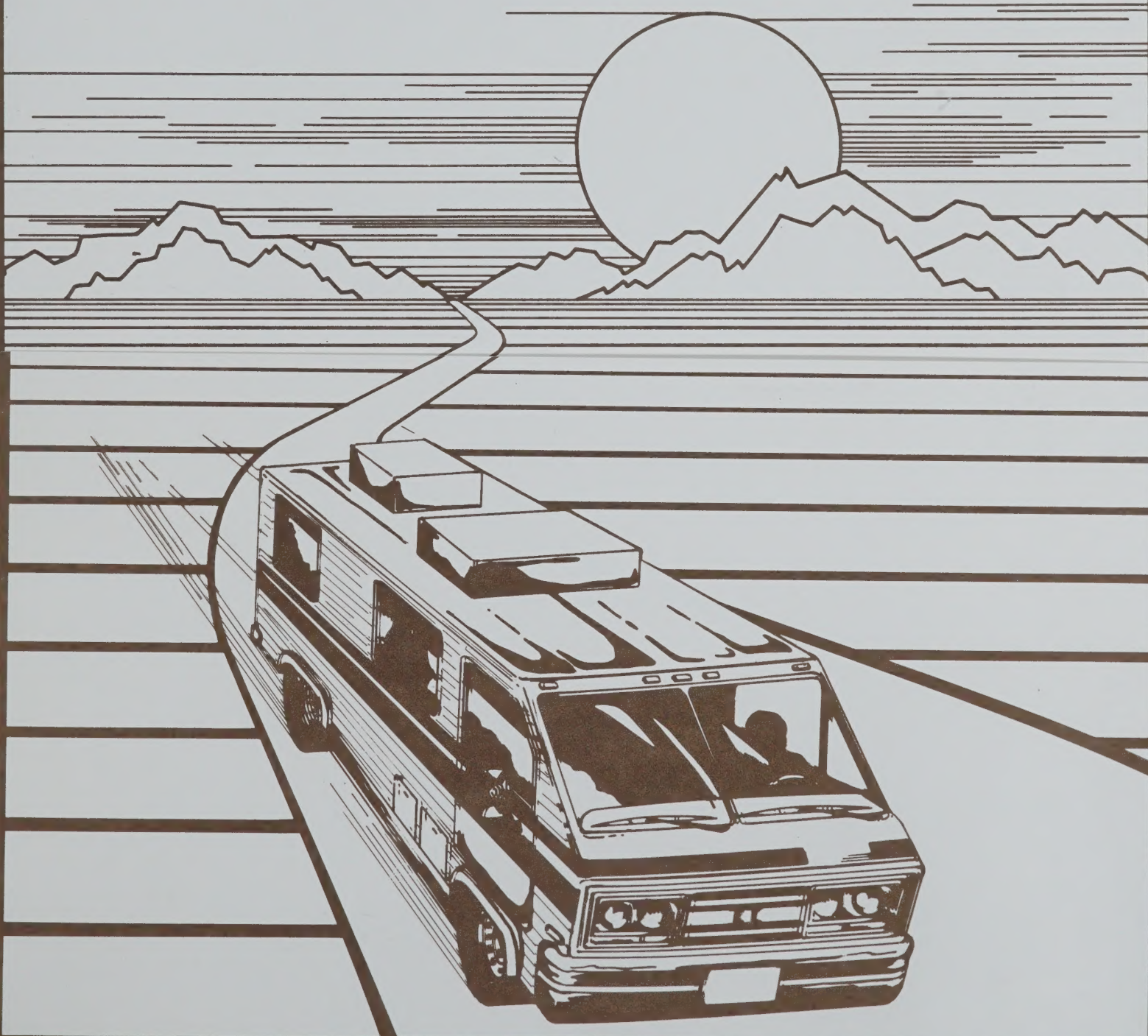
Elckhorn Resource Area
802 Cassler Street
Cedarville, CA 96104
(916) 279-8101

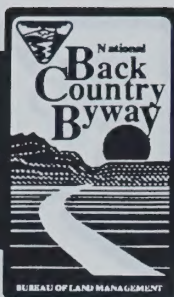
Eagle Lake Resource Area
2516 Nevada Drive
Susanville, CA 96130
(916) 237-2381

Additional Information



Colorado.





National Back Country Byways System

Bureau of Land Management

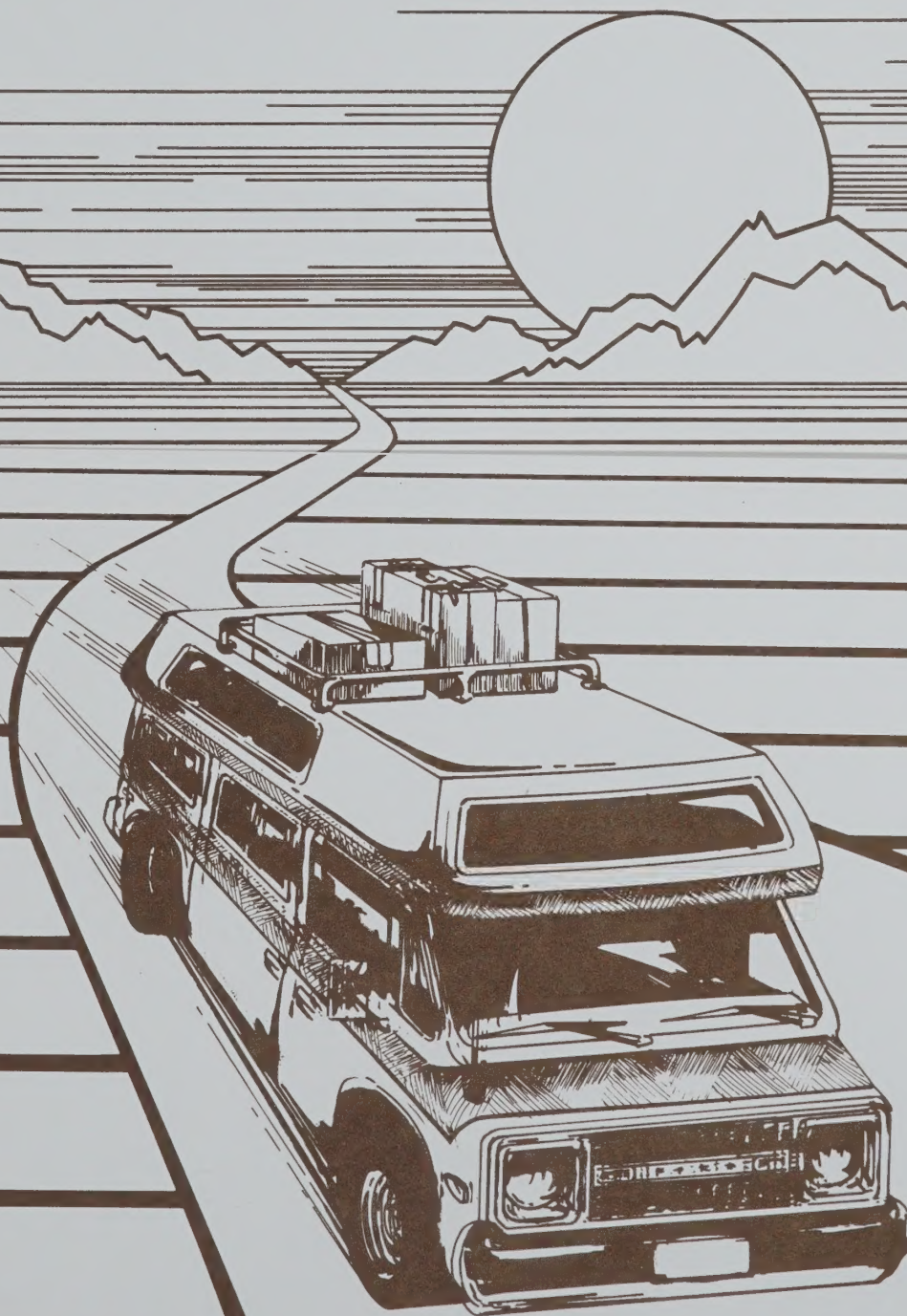
COLORADO

Name	Gold Belt Tour Back Country Byway
Location	The Gold Belt Tour includes three routes. All three routes connect with U.S. Highway 50, which passes through Canon City, Colorado.
Access	The most popular route, Phantom Canyon follows the old railroad grade. Just west of the Phantom Canyon Road and adjoining it at the Town of Cripple Creek is the Shelf Road. A third segment, the High Park Road, provides an alternate route for visitors not wishing to travel the more narrow and winding confines of Phantom and Shelf Roads. This Byway is less than one hour from Pueblo and Colorado Springs and two hours from Denver. All Byway segments are unsurfaced but may be driven with two-wheel drive vehicles without undue difficulty. Phantom Canyon and especially the Shelf Road are narrow and winding routes requiring slow speeds and extra caution. High Park Road follows more gentle terrain and is an easier drive.
Description	Named after the historic Florence and Cripple Creek Railroad, "The Gold Belt Line," this route linked the Cripple Creek District gold camps with the towns of Florence and Canon City during the gold mining boom at the turn

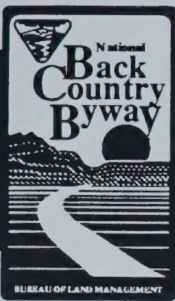
Colorado



Idaho.



Colorado



National Back Country Byways System

Bureau of Land Management

COLORADO

Name Gold Belt Tour Back Country Byway

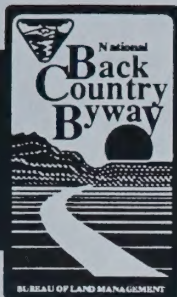
Location The Gold Belt Tour includes three routes. All three routes connect with U.S. Highway 50, which passes through Canon City, Colorado.

Access The most popular route, Phantom Canyon follows the old railroad grade. Just west of the Phantom Canyon Road and adjoining it at the Town of Cripple Creek is the Shelf Road. A third segment, the High Park Road, provides an alternate route for visitors not wishing to travel the more narrow and winding confines of Phantom and Shelf Roads. This Byway is less than one hour from Pueblo and Colorado Springs and two hours from Denver. All Byway segments are unsurfaced but may be driven with two-wheel drive vehicles without undue difficulty. Phantom Canyon and especially the Shelf Road are narrow and winding routes requiring slow speeds and extra caution. High Park Road follows more gentle terrain and is an easier drive.

Description Named after the historic Florence and Cripple Creek Railroad, "The Gold Belt Line," this route linked the Cripple Creek District gold camps with the towns of Florence and Canon City during the gold mining boom at the turn of the century.

Known as the "World's Greatest Gold Camp," the Cripple Creek Mining District once produced \$500 million worth of ore. The Phantom Canyon Road provided the most direct access to the area from the south, traversing numerous bridges and two tunnels which were blasted through solid granite by early pioneers who built the railroad. Other attractions include the area's interesting geology, the 26,150-acre Beaver Creek Wilderness Study Area, the Garden Park Fossil Area (nationally significant for vertebrate fossils) and the Shelf Road Climbing Area, recently discovered and given national and international acclaim by Japanese and European rock climbers.

Additional Information Canon City District Office, 3170 East Main Street, P.O. Box 2200, Canon City, Colorado 81212 (719) 275-0631



National Back Country Byways System

Bureau of Land Management

COLORADO

Name Alpine Loop Back Country Byway

Location The 63-mile Alpine Loop route connects the towns of Lake City, Ouray, and Silverton, in southwestern Colorado.

Access From the west, via Highway 550 to Ouray and up Mineral Creek to Engineer Pass. From the south, via Highway 550 to Silverton and up the Animas River to Cinnamon Pass. From the east, via Highway 149 to Lake City, then drive along Henson Creek Road or Lake Fork of the Gunnison River Road to Engineer and Cinnamon Passes, respectively. Except for short road segments on the Lake Fork and Animas Rivers, all routes are unsurfaced. Portions of the Byway at lower elevations are an easier drive and may be traveled with two-wheel drive vehicles. At higher elevations, such as over Engineer and Cinnamon Passes, the route is more challenging. Four-wheel drive or other specialized off-highway vehicles are recommended.

Description Originally constructed by prospectors in the late 1800s for mineral exploration access, the route winds its way to elevations as high as 12,800 feet, crossing Engineer and Cinnamon passes amidst five of Colorado's spectacular "fourteeners"—14-thousand-foot peaks. The Alpine Loop has long provided nationally significant opportunities for sightseeing, motorized recreation, and access to superb backcountry hiking and climbing amidst the spectacular San Juan Mountains.

Rugged alpine scenery includes river meadows, forests, alpine tundra, and snow-capped rocky peaks. Ghost towns, mine portals, ore mills and cabins are scattered throughout the area, adding an interesting cultural dimension. Profuse summer wildflower displays and showy fall colors enhance the area's spectacular scenery. Included are 11 BLM Wilderness Study Areas.

The area is a destination outdoor tour for several hundred thousand visitors annually. Adding to its appeal are the picturesque and interesting mountain communities of Lake City, Ouray, and Silverton. These tours provide lodging, restaurants, and four-wheel drive transportation rentals. They also sponsor several events that are key attractions during the tourism season.

Additional Information Montrose District Office, 2465 South Townsend,
Montrose, Colorado 81401 (303) 249-7791



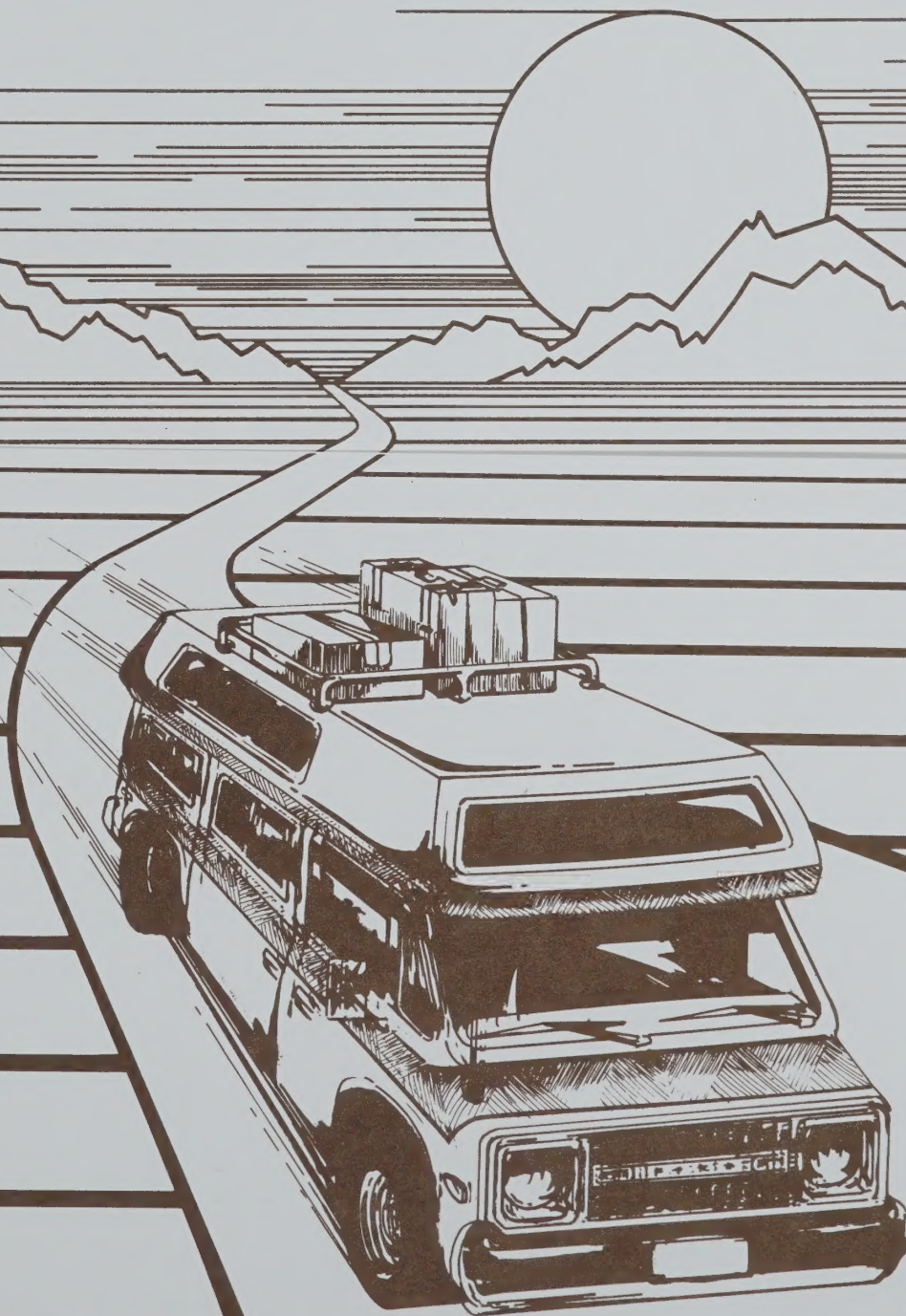
National Back Country Byways Program

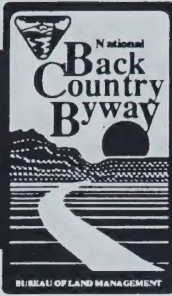
Colorado

Name	Location	Access	Description	Additional Information
Alpine Loop Back Country Byway	The 53-mile Alpine Loop route connects the towns of Lake City, Ouray, and Silverton, in south-central Colorado.	From the west, via Highway 550 to Ouray and up Miners Creek to Englewood Pass. From the south, via Highway 550 to Silverton and up the Animas River to Chimney Rock. From the east, via Highway 149 to Lake City, then drive along Hondo Creek Road to Lake Fork of the Animas River Road to Engineer and Chimney Rock. From the west, via Highway 550 to Englewood Pass and up Miners Creek to Lake City. The route is a scenic drive and may be traveled with two-wheel drive vehicles. The higher elevations, such as over Engineer and Chimney Rock, the drive is more challenging. Four-wheel drive or other specialized off-highway vehicles are recommended.	Originally constructed by prospectors in the late 1800s for mineral exploitation, the route winds its way to elevations as high as 12,500 feet, crossing Englewood and Chimney Rock passes and the Lake City area. The Alpine Loop is a spectacular "tourist" route, offering significant opportunities for sightseeing, recreation, and access to superb backcountry hiking and climbing areas. The spectacular San Juan Mountains.	Montrose District Office, 2455 South Townsend, Montrose, Colorado 81401 (970) 249-7781
		Hugged alpine scenery includes river meadows, forests, alpine tundra, and snow-capped rocky peaks. Crest towns, nine points, one mile and up are scattered throughout the area, adding an interesting cultural dimension. Pristine summer whitewater rapids and snow-capped peaks enhance the area's spectacular scenery. Included are 11 BLM Wild and Scenic Rivers.	This area is a destination outdoor for several hundred thousand visitors annually. Adding to its appeal are the picturesque and interesting mountain communities of Lake City, Ouray, and Silverton. These towns provide lodging, restaurants, and four-wheel drive recreation rentals. They also sponsor several events that are key attractions during the tourism season.	



Idaho.





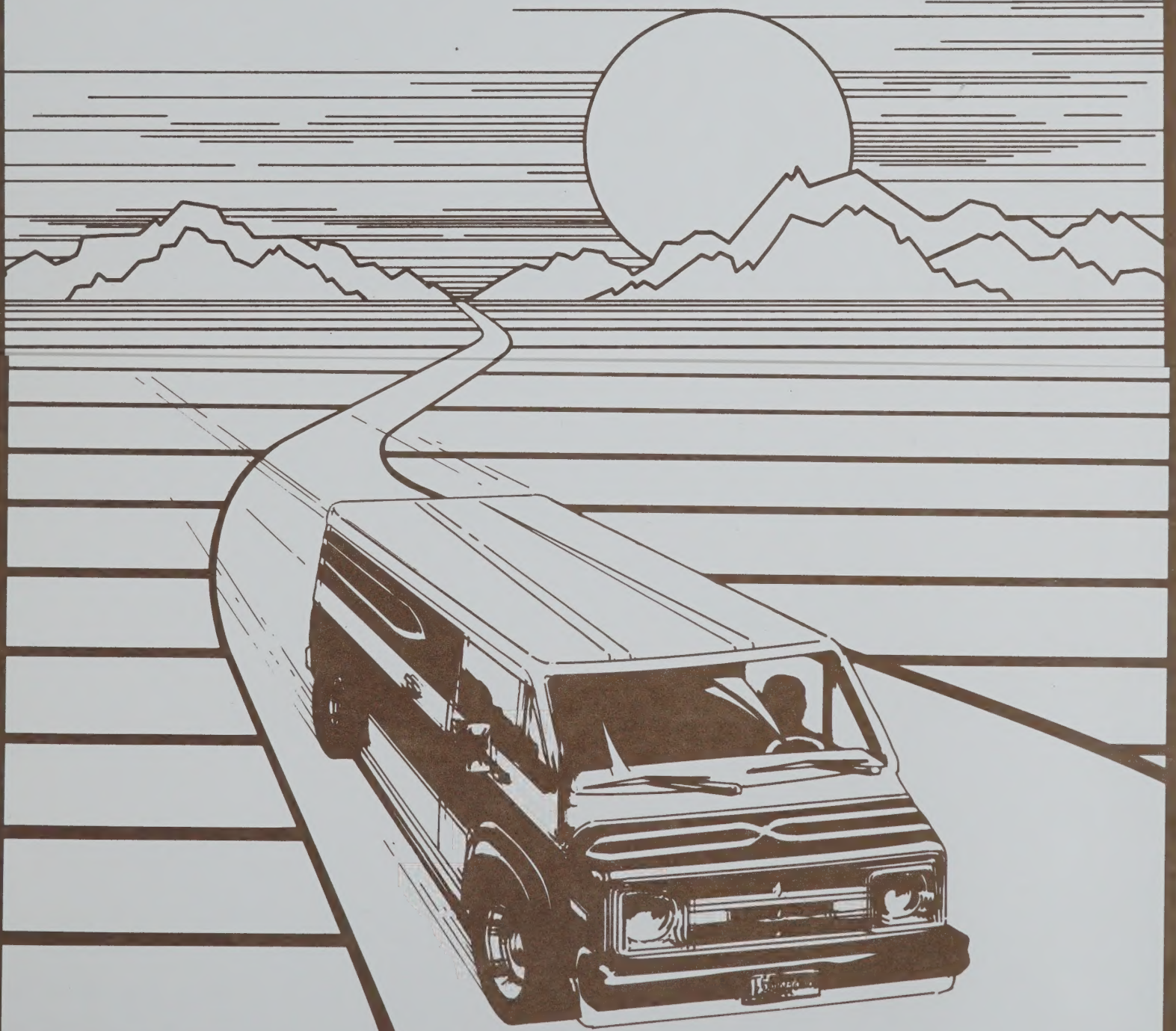
National Back Country Byways System Bureau of Land Management IDAHO

Name	Lewis and Clark Back Country Byway
Location	About 20 miles south of Salmon, Idaho. It is 140 miles northwest of Idaho Falls.
Access	From the north and south, access is via State Highway 28 at the Tendoy intersection. Length of the Byway is 39 miles. Roads are single lane, with occasional pullouts for passing. It is classified as a Type I Byway, with gravel surface that can be driven by automobiles. The roads are usually closed from November to June because of the heavy snowpack. The route is snowgroomed in the winter and used heavily by snowmobile enthusiasts.
Description	The major attractions of the Byway are spectacular views of the Continental Divide and the Lemhi Valley. Rolling rangelands, mountain meadows and dense forests are also part of the scenic attractions. The route also follows portions of the Lewis and Clark National Historic Trail and offers vehicle and foot access to the Continental Divide National Scenic Trail.

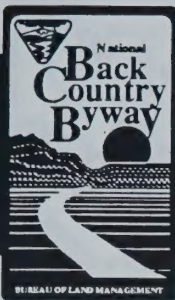
Idaho



Montana and South Dakota



Idaho

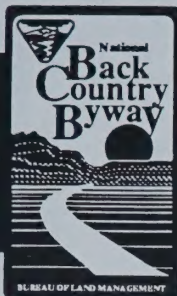


National Back Country Byways System

Bureau of Land Management

IDAHO

Name	Lewis and Clark Back Country Byway
Location	About 20 miles south of Salmon, Idaho. It is 140 miles northwest of Idaho Falls.
Access	From the north and south, access is via State Highway 28 at the Tendoy intersection. Length of the Byway is 39 miles. Roads are single lane, with occasional pullouts for passing. It is classified as a Type I Byway, with gravel surface that can be driven by automobiles. The roads are usually closed from November to June because of the heavy snowpack. The route is snowgroomed in the winter and used heavily by snowmobile enthusiasts.
Description	<p>The major attractions of the Byway are spectacular views of the Continental Divide and the Lemhi Valley. Rolling rangelands, mountain meadows and dense forests are also part of the scenic attractions. The route also follows portions of the Lewis and Clark National Historic Trail and offers vehicle and foot access to the Continental Divide National Scenic Trail.</p> <p>The area provides access to the Sacajewea Memorial in Montana, the site where Lewis and Clark's expedition reached the headwaters of the Missouri River and the group crossed the Continental Divide.</p>
Additional Information	Salmon District Office, Highway 93 South, P.O. Box 430, Salmon, Idaho 83467 (208) 756-5400



National Back Country Byways System

Bureau of Land Management

IDAHO

Name Owyhee Uplands Back Country Byway

Location The Owyhee Uplands are located about 75 miles southwest of Boise in Owyhee County, Idaho, and Malheur County, Oregon.

Access From the west, the Byway can be entered from Jordan Valley, Oregon, via U.S. Highway 95. The east entrance is from State Highway 78 near Grand View, Idaho. Length of the Byway is 101 miles. The road averages 1.5 lanes in width with frequent opportunities for passing. It has a gravel surface and is classified as a Type I Byway. There are short grades of 12 percent at plateau breaks, but it can be driven safely in an automobile.

Description The Byway passes through scenic high desert plateaus and canyon rimrock country of the Owyhee Mountains. Major attractions include juniper and mountain mahogany woodlands, sheer-walled canyons, mountain valleys, and sagebrush-grassland plateaus. To the south and west, the plateaus are framed by the Jarbidge, Bull Run, Santa Rosa and Steens Mountains. To the north, the Owyhee Mountains rise. The scenery is varied, and in places, spectacular.

The Byway is maintained annually, but heavy snow prohibits winter travel. It provides an overview of multiple uses: wild and scenic rivers, riparian management, livestock grazing, and management of wilderness study areas.

Additional Information Boise District Office, 3948 Development Ave., Boise, Idaho 83705
(208) 334-9200



Regional Back Country Byway System List of Land Management Units

Name: Owyhee Uplands Back Country Byway

Location: The Owyhee Uplands are located about 75 miles southeast of Boise in Owyhee County, Idaho and Blaine County, Oregon.

Access: From the west, the Byway can be entered from Idaho Valley, Oregon, via U.S. Highway 92. The last entrance is from State Highway 75 near Grand View, Idaho. Length of the Byway is 101 miles. The road runs approximately 1.5 miles in width with frequent opportunities for passing. It has a gravel surface and is classified as a Type I Byway. There are about 10 percent of 10 percent of gravel, but it can be driven safely in an automobile.

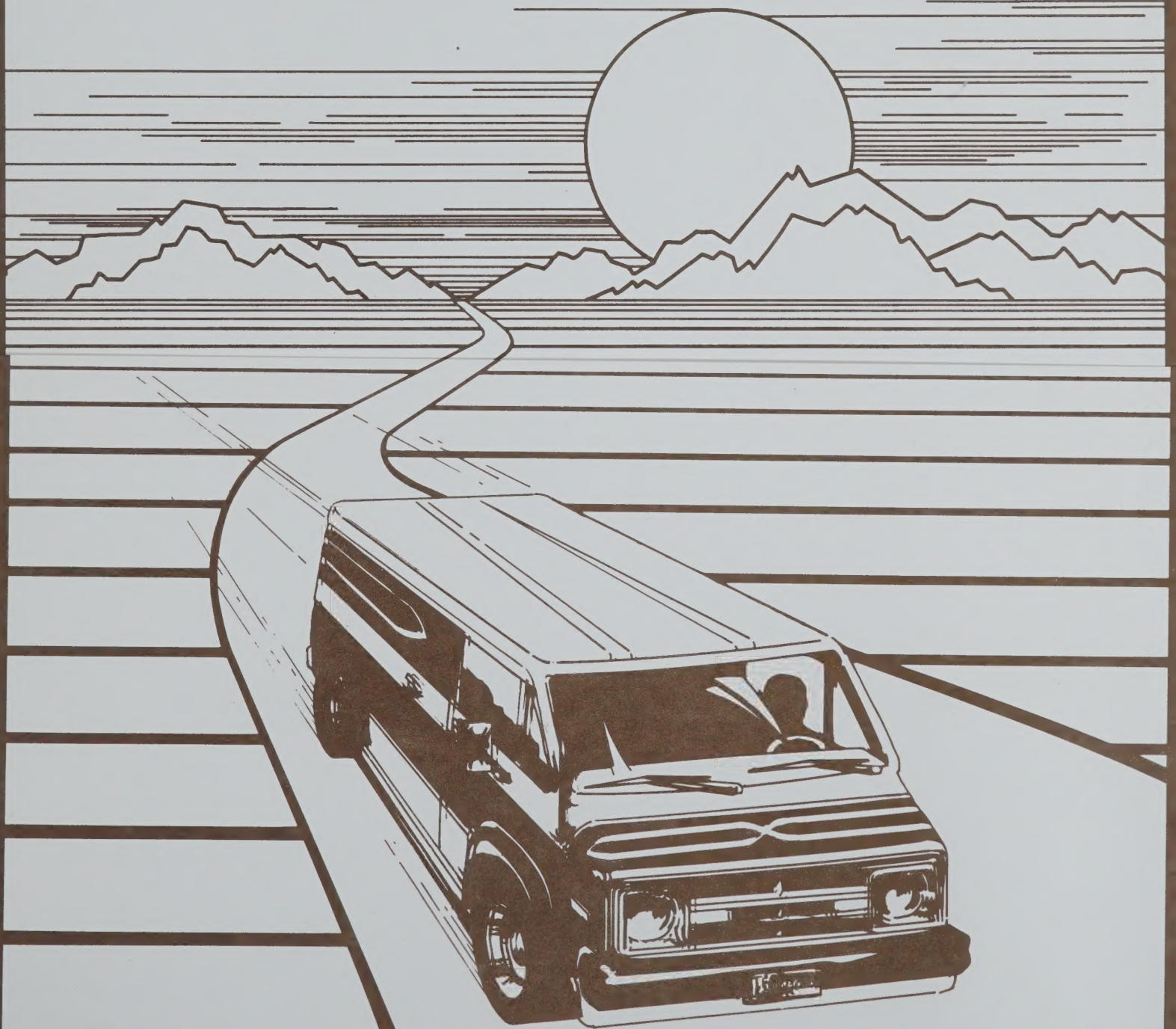
Description: The Byway passes through scenic high desert plateaus and canyons in the county of the Owyhee Mountains. Major attractions include rugged and mountainous meadows, steep-walled canyons, mountain valleys, and vegetation-grassland plateaus. To the south and west, the plateau are framed by the Juntura, Bull Run, Snake River and Steens Mountains. To the north, the Owyhee Mountains rise. The scenery is varied and in places spectacular.

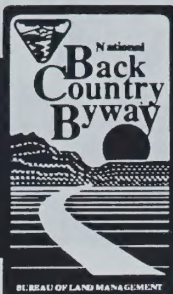
The Byway is maintained annually, but heavy snow prohibits winter travel. It provides an overview of multiple uses: wild and scenic rivers, riparian management, livestock grazing, and management of wilderness study areas.

Additional Information: Boise District Office, 2015 Development Ave., Boise, Idaho 83702
(208) 334-8200



Montana and South Dakota





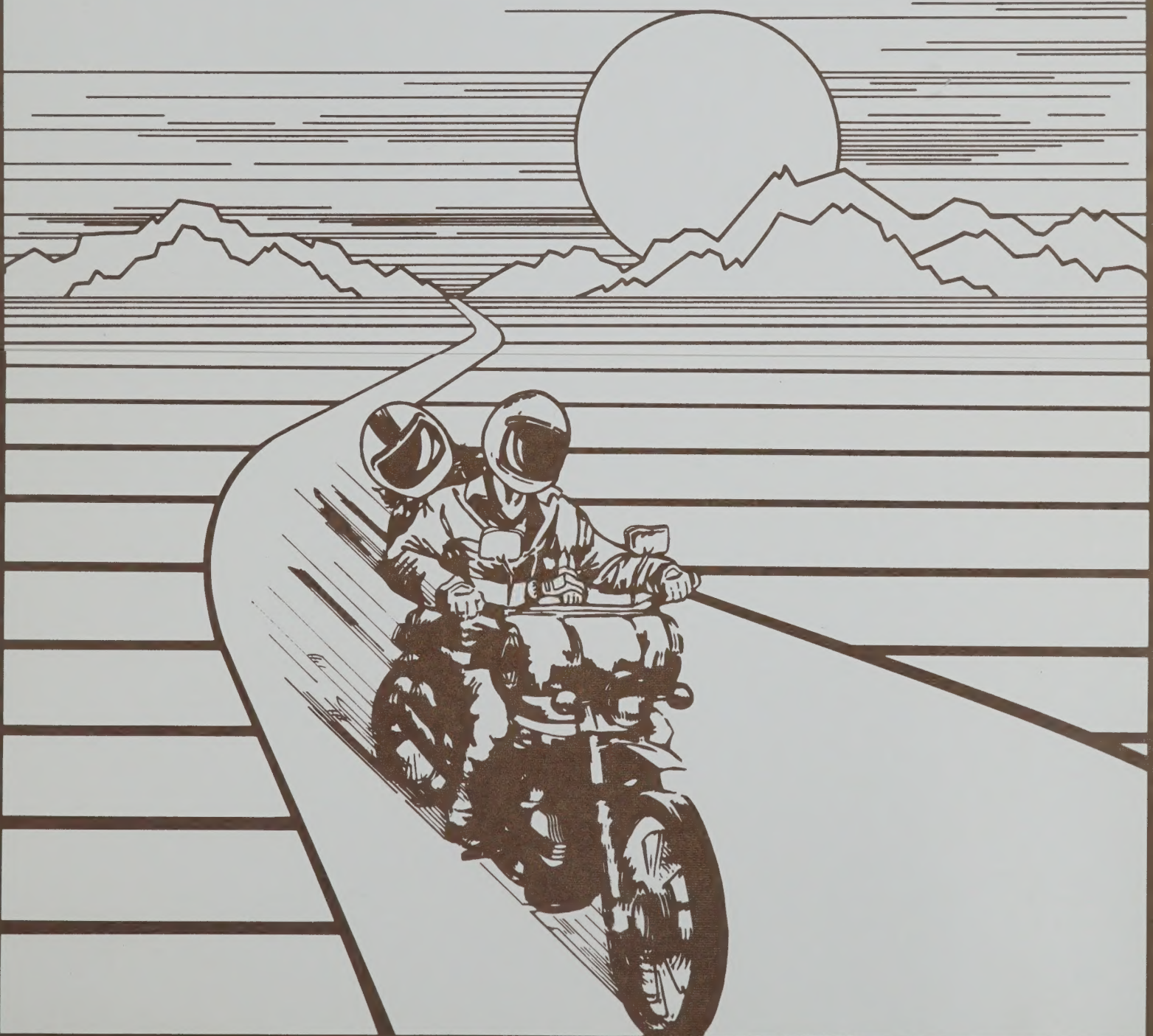
National Back Country Byways System Bureau of Land Management SOUTH DAKOTA

Name	Fort Meade Back Country Byway
Location	About 2 miles east of Sturgis, South Dakota, near the Black Hills.
Access	Exit 34 from I-90 just east of Sturgis provides access to the 5-mile Byway. The two-lane gravel road can be safely driven in a normal touring car.
Description	While relatively short, the Fort Meade Byway takes the traveler into some of the most historic country in the area. The Byway traverses rolling pine-covered hills on its path to the original cavalry outpost of Fort Meade.

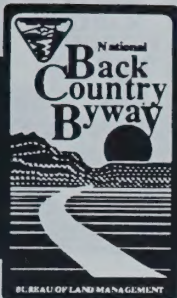
Montana and South Dakota



Nevada.



Montana and South Dakota



National Back Country Byways System

Bureau of Land Management

SOUTH DAKOTA

Name Fort Meade Back Country Byway

Location About 2 miles east of Sturgis, South Dakota, near the Black Hills.

Access Exit 34 from I-90 just east of Sturgis provides access to the 5-mile Byway. The two-lane gravel road can be safely driven in a normal touring car.

Description While relatively short, the Fort Meade Byway takes the traveler into some of the most historic country in the area. The Byway traverses rolling pine-covered hills on its path to the original cavalry outpost of Fort Meade. Along the Byway, deer, turkeys and songbirds are common sites. Historically, the Black Hills and surrounding plains region was home to the Sioux, Cheyenne and Arapahoe Indian tribes. As prospectors and settlers moved into the area, a series of disputes and military engagements developed. By 1878, these conflicts prompted the government to establish a military post between Fort Laramie and existing forts in Montana. Fort Meade has been the home of nearly every cavalry regiment in the U.S. Army. Soldiers trained here served in the Spanish-American and Mexican Wars, and in World Wars I and II. The post buildings are listed in the National Register of Historic Places. A museum at Fort Meade contains exhibits and numerous mementos.

Additional Information

Miles City District Office, Garryowen Road, P.O. Box 940,
Miles City, Montana 59301 (406) 232-4331



National Back Country Byways System

Bureau of Land Management

MONTANA

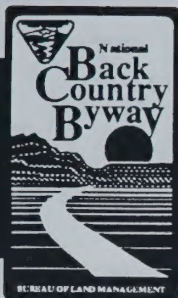
Name Big Sheep Creek Back Country Byway

Location Southwestern Montana off I-15

Access Southern access is via the Dell exit on I-15, 24 miles north of the Montana-Idaho line. Northern access is via Montana Highway 324 just west of Clark Canyon Dam. The 50-mile Byway is mostly two-lane gravel with a short stretch of one-lane dirt and can be safely driven during the summer tourist season from May through early October. If inclement weather conditions exist, local inquiry is advised.

Description From the south, the Byway passes beneath the high rock cliffs of Big Sheep Canyon. Here the traveler can peer into the clear, deep pools of spring-fed Big Sheep Creek. Perhaps nowhere else in America can one see so many trout without leaving the car. The creek is the water source for bighorn sheep and deer which are a common evening sight. Beyond the canyon, the Byway passes into a seemingly empty valley totally surrounded by the Rocky Mountains. A few sideroads lead to the foot of the mountains and provide excellent hiking opportunities. Further north the Byway winds along the willows and beaver dams at the head of Medicine Lodge Creek and then heads down the Medicine Lodge Valley to Montana Highway 324. The Rockies have hidden this southernmost point of Montana well, and it remains unchanged for those willing to explore.

Additional Information Butte District Office, 106 North Parkmont, P.O. Box 3388,
Butte, Montana 59702 (406) 494-5059



National Back Country Byways System

Bureau of Land Management

MONTANA

Name Garnet Range Back Country Byway

Location Western Montana, approximately 30 miles east of Missoula.

Access Access is from Montana Highway 200, which intersects I-90 5 miles east of Missoula. This Byway is a 12-mile SNOWMOBILE route. It is an established National Winter Recreation Trail and is marked and groomed by BLM from January 1 to April 30.

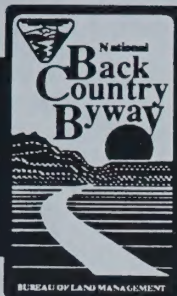
Description The Garnet Range Byway leaves Montana 200 and meanders 12 miles through the Garnet Mountain Range to Garnet, a gold-mining ghost town. The Byway climbs 2,000 feet into the evergreen forest of the Garnets and supplies breathtaking views of the Mission, Rattlesnake, Swan and Sapphire Mountain ranges. Warming shelters are provided along the trail, but no commercial services are available. Two rustic cabins are available for rent in the ghost town, and a visitor center is open on weekends throughout the winter. The town of Garnet is considered one of the best preserved ghost towns remaining in Montana. Its inaccessibility protected the abandoned community for many years until the 1960s when vandalism first appeared. Efforts by the Bureau of Land Management have essentially solved the problem, and the town now has a resident ranger through most of the year. The Garnet Preservation Association, a volunteer organization, has played a major role in restoration work in the town. The Garnet Range Byway is part of a 55-mile system of snowmobile and cross-country ski trails in the Garnet Range. An informational brochure with maps of the trails is available at BLM's Garnet Resource Area Office in Missoula.

Additional Information Butte District Office, 106 North Parkmont, P.O. Box 3388,
Butte, Montana 59702 (406) 494-5059



Montana Department of Transportation Bureau of State Highways Inventory of State Highways

Name	Garnet Range Back Country Byway
Location	Western Montana, approximately 30 miles east of Missoula
Access	Access is from Montana Highway 200, which intersects I-90 5 miles east of Kalispell. The byway is a 15-mile SNOWMOBILE route. It is an extended National Forest Recreation Trail and is marked and groomed by BLM from January 1 to April 30.
Description	<p>The Garnet Range Byway leaves Montana 200 and meanders 15 miles through the Garnet Mountain Range to Garnet, a gold-mining ghost town. The byway crosses 2,000 feet into the evergreen forest of the Garnet and supplies breathtaking views of the Mission, Rattlesnake, Swanton Gap, and the Garnet Range. Warning signs are provided along the trail, but no commercial services are available. Two rustic cabins are available for rent in the ghost town, and a visitor center is open on weekends throughout the winter. The town of Garnet is considered one of the best preserved ghost towns remaining in Montana. It is inaccessibly protected the abandoned community for many years until the 1980s when vandals first appeared. Efforts by the Bureau of Land Management have essentially solved the problem, and the town now has a resident ranger through most of the year. The Garnet Recreation Association, a volunteer organization, has played a major role in restoration work in the town. The Garnet Range Byway is part of a 25-mile system of snowmobile and cross-country ski trails in the Garnet Range. An informational brochure with maps of the trails is available at BLM's Garnet Recreation Area Office in Missoula.</p>
Additional Information	Butte District Office, 108 North Parkmont, P.O. Box 3358, Butte, Montana 59702 (406) 494-5059



National Back Country Byways System

Bureau of Land Management

MONTANA

Name Missouri Breaks Back Country Byway

Location Central Montana along the southern edge of the Missouri River east of U.S. Highway 191.

Access The 81-mile Byway can be driven as a loop starting and ending in Winifred, Montana, about 35 miles north of Lewistown via U.S. 191 and Montana 236. The Byway can also be accessed directly from U.S. 191 just south of the Fred Robinson Bridge over the Missouri. The Byway includes both the Knox Ridge Road and the Lower Two Calf Road plus a number of spur roads. The roads are two-lane gravel or dirt and safe to drive with a normal passenger car except in wet conditions. Motor homes can negotiate the loop safely, but are not recommended for side roads or the 4 miles directly from U.S 191 to the main loop.

Description Traversing the Byway provides an excellent transition from rural farm country to the breathtaking Missouri Breaks. This portion of the Missouri River is part of the National Wild and Scenic River System. Wildlife abound in this rugged country. Species include antelope, white-tailed and mule deer, bighorn sheep, elk and numerous upland game birds and waterfowl. Evening hours afford the best opportunity to view and photograph wildlife. This area has a rich history, and nearby attractions include the Lewis and Clark National Historic Trail, the Nez Perce National Historic Trail and the Charles M. Russell National Wildlife Refuge. A number of side trips off the main loop are possible. The Woodhawk Bottom Road leads to a BLM campground on the Missouri River, and the short side trip to Heller Bottom passes striking geological formations. Just east of Winifred, a well-maintained county road provides a short trip north through the Breaks to a free ferry across the river.

Additional Information Lewistown District Office, Airport Road, P.O. Box 1160,
Lewistown, Montana 59457 (406) 538-7461

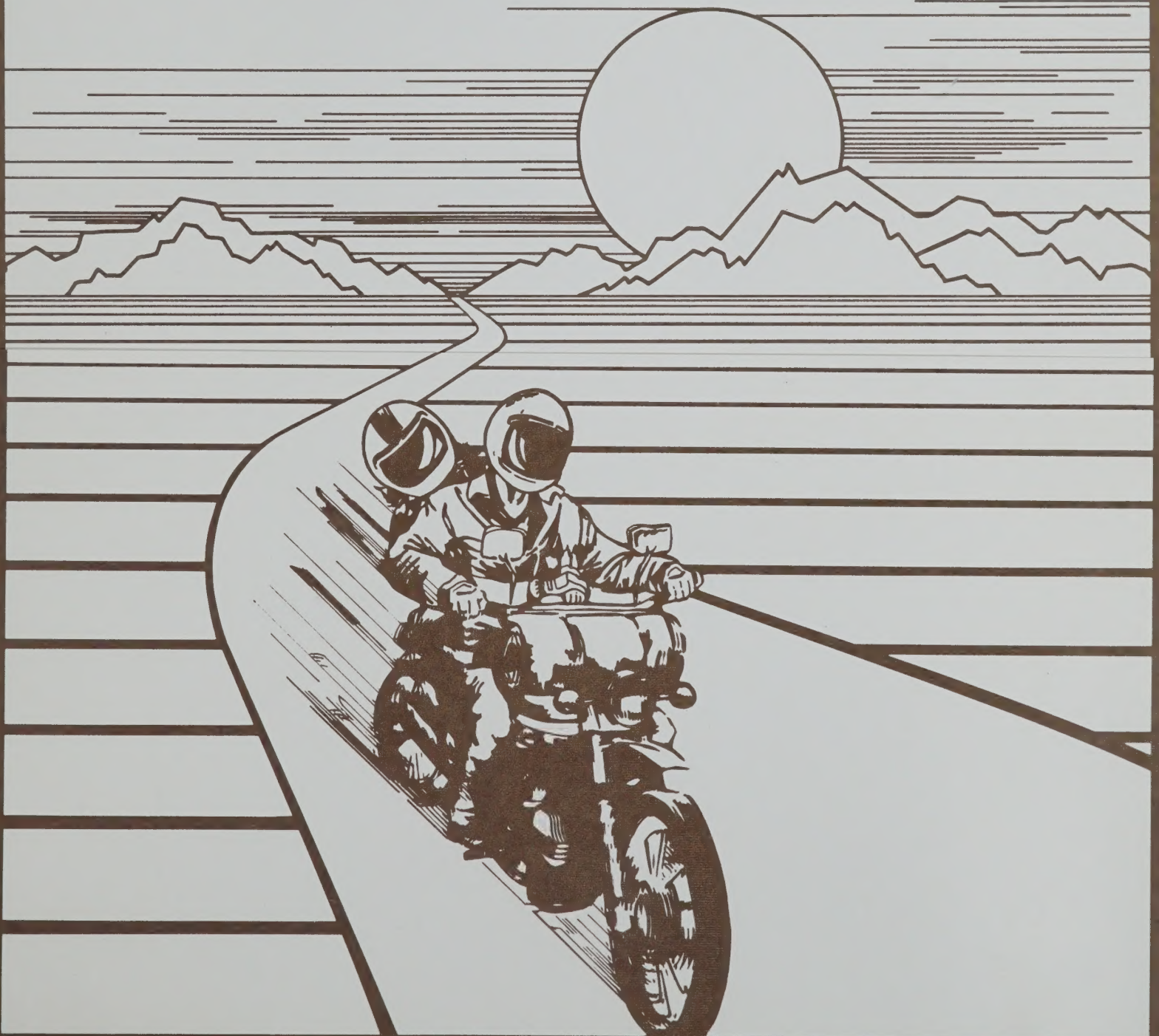


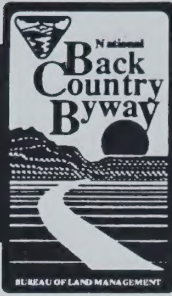
National Back Country Byways System Bureau of Land Management 1991

Name	Missouri River Back Country Byway
Location	Central Montana along the southern edge of the Missouri River and of U.S. Highway 191.
Access	The 51-mile Byway can be driven as a loop starting and ending in Winifred, Montana, about 35 miles north of Livingston via U.S. 191 and Montana 252. The Byway can also be accessed directly from U.S. 191 just south of the Fred Robinson Bridge over the Missouri. The Byway includes both the Fox Ridge Road and the Lower Two Gall Road plus a number of spur roads. The roads are two-lane gravel or dirt and safe to drive with a normal passenger car except in wet conditions. Motor homes can negotiate the loop easily, but are not recommended for side roads or the 4 miles directly from U.S. 191 to the main loop.
Description	Traveling the Byway provides an excellent transition from rural farm country to the breathtaking Missouri Breaks. This portion of the Missouri River is part of the National Wild and Scenic River System. Wildlife abundant in this rugged country. Species include antelope, white-tailed and mule deer, bighorn sheep, elk and numerous upland game birds and waterfowl. Evening hours afford the best opportunity to view and photograph wildlife. This area has a rich history, and nearby attractions include the Lewis and Clark National Historic Trail, the Nez Percé National Historic Trail and the Charles M. Russell National Wildlife Refuge. A number of side trips off the main loop are possible. The Woodhawk Bottom Road leads to a BLM campground on the Missouri River, and the short side trip to Heller Bottom passes striking geological formations. Just west of Winifred, a well-maintained county road provides a short trip north through the Breaks to a fine ferry across the river.
Additional Information	Livingston District Office, Airport Road, P.O. Box 1100, Livingston, Montana 59457 (406) 526-7461



Nevada.





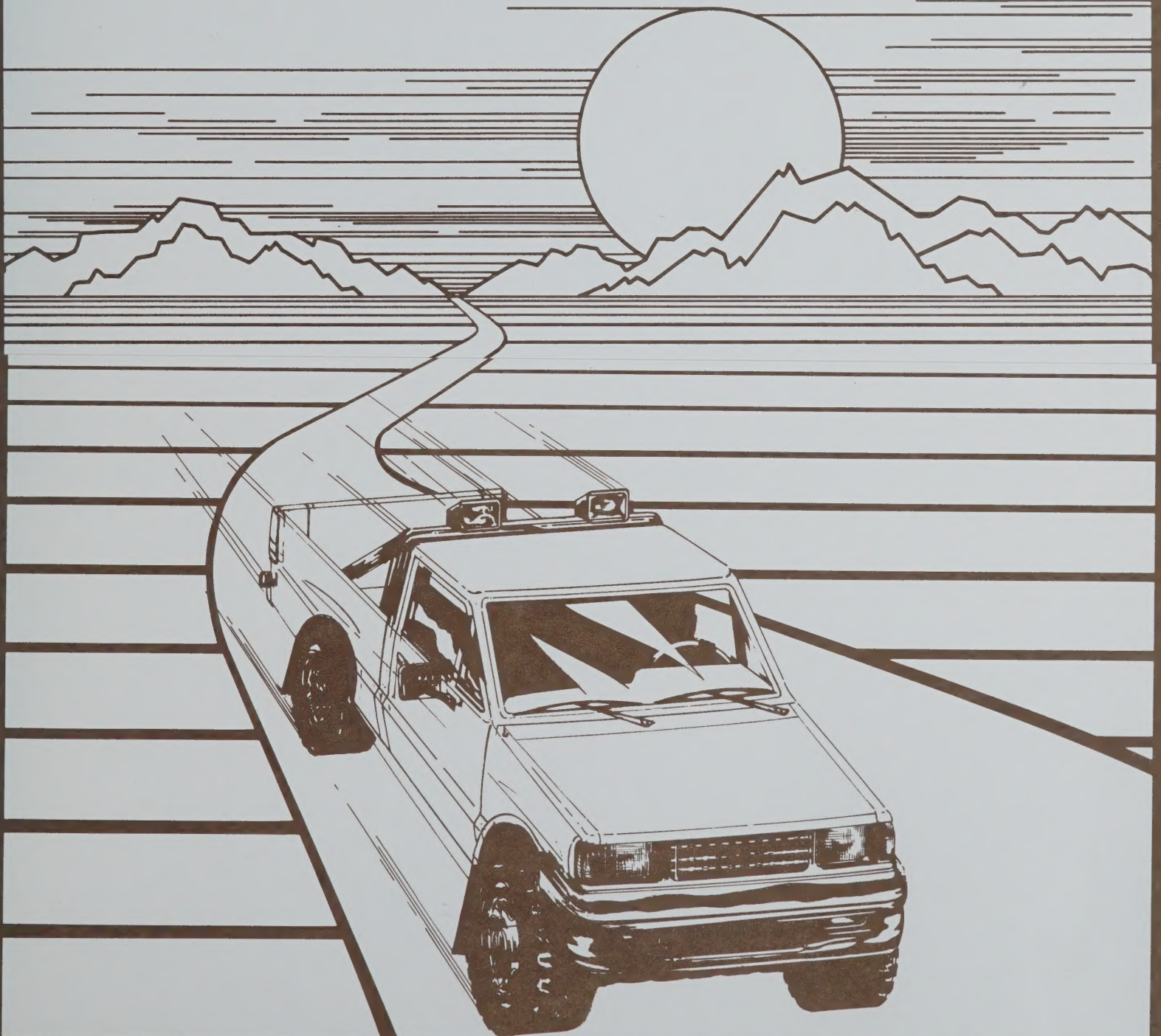
National Back Country Byways System Bureau of Land Management NEVADA

Name	Gold Butte Back Country Byway
Location	Clark County, Nevada, about 5 miles southwest of Mesquite.
Access	From the north, access is via I-15 Business route through Mesquite. From Mesquite, the Byway starts approximately 5 miles southwest at the Virgin River Recreation Lands. Other nearby tourist routes are U.S. Highways 89, 93 and 95. It is a Type II road. The paved and graded dirt surface is safely accessible by normal touring car for about 43 miles and by high-clearance or four-wheel drive vehicle for 19 miles.
Description	There are several major attractions along the corridor. These include: Virgin River Recreation Lands, Virgin Mountain Natural Area, Whitney Pockets, Devil's Throat, Gold Butte and Lime Ridge. Other resources and attractions include Joshua tree woodlands, desert tortoise habitat, wild horse and burro herds, rangelands, ecosystem diversity, petroglyphs and other cultural resources, old mineral developments and outstanding

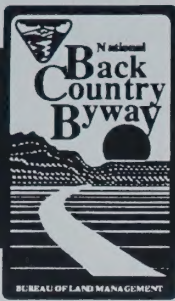
Nevada



New Mexico



Nevada



National Back Country Byways System

Bureau of Land Management

NEVADA

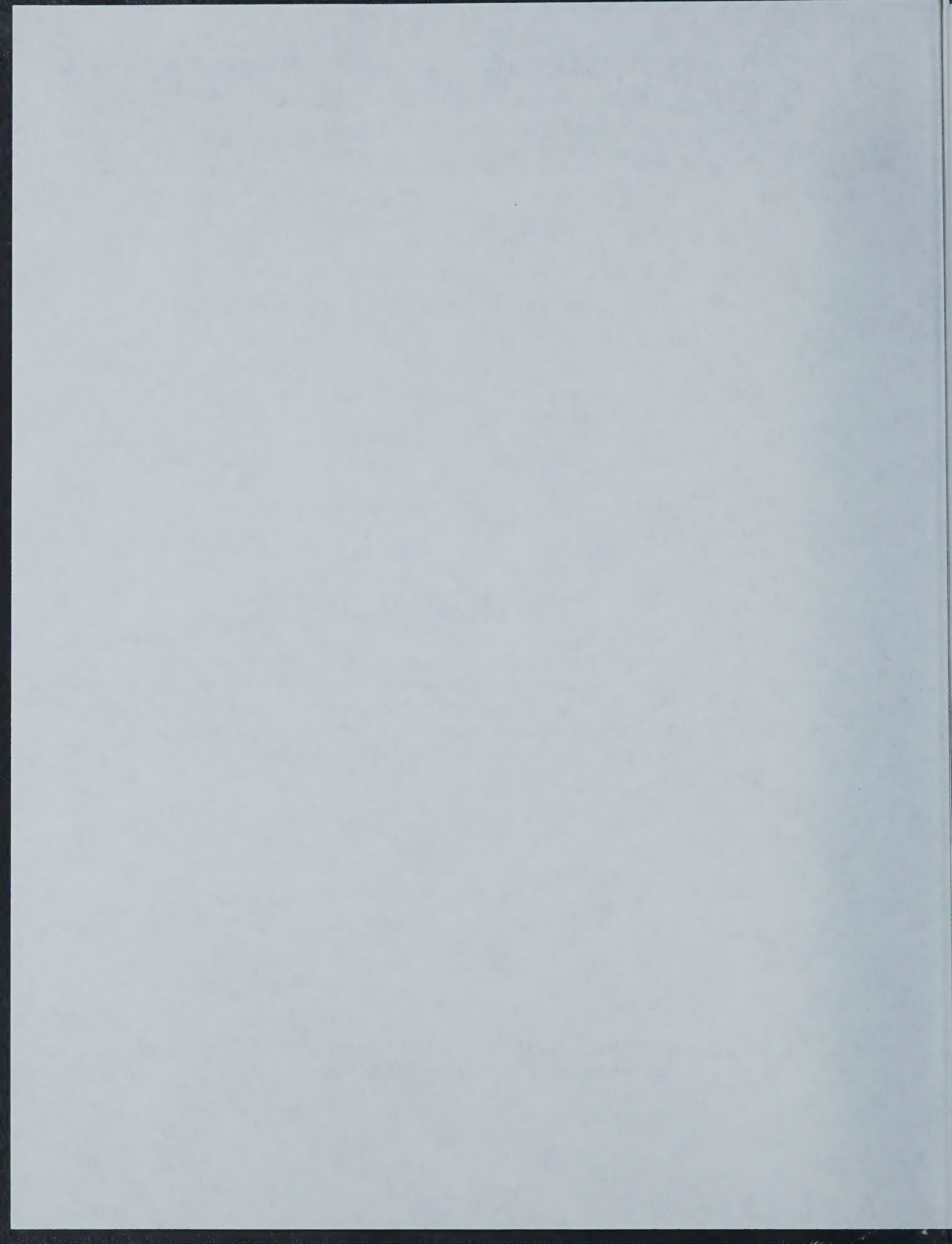
Name Gold Butte Back Country Byway

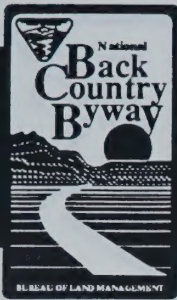
Location Clark County, Nevada, about 5 miles southwest of Mesquite.

Access From the north, access is via I-15 Business route through Mesquite. From Mesquite, the Byway starts approximately 5 miles southwest at the Virgin River Recreation Lands. Other nearby tourist routes are U.S. Highways 89, 93 and 95. It is a Type II road. The paved and graded dirt surface is safely accessible by normal touring car for about 43 miles and by high-clearance or four-wheel drive vehicle for 19 miles.

Description There are several major attractions along the corridor. These include: Virgin River Recreation Lands, Virgin Mountain Natural Area, Whitney Pockets, Devil's Throat, Gold Butte and Lime Ridge. Other resources and attractions include Joshua tree woodlands, desert tortoise habitat, wild horse and burro herds, rangelands, ecosystem diversity, petroglyphs and other cultural resources, old mineral developments and outstanding dispersed recreational opportunities. Scenic views reveal transition zones between Mojave desert and high mountain ecosystems as well as scenic contrasts between multi-colored geologic features. Portions of the corridor have wide sweeping views of Lake Mead.

Additional Information Las Vegas District Office, 4765 W. Vegas Drive, P.O. Box 26569, Las Vegas, Nevada 89126 (702) 647-5000





National Back Country Byways System

Bureau of Land Management

NEVADA

Name Bitter Springs Back Country Byway

Location Located in the central portion of Clark County, Nevada, the Byway begins at the Valley of Fire State Park paved access road and proceeds south-east into the foothills of the Muddy Mountains.

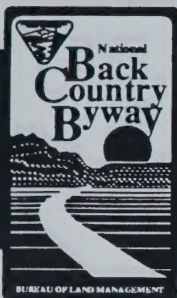
Access Travel north out of Las Vegas on Interstate 15 to the Valley of Fire State Park access. An alternate route is by traveling north on the Lake Mead North Shore Road until the turnoff to the Bitter Springs Road. The 28-mile, single-lane dirt road is a Type II Back Country Byway requiring a high-clearance or four-wheel drive vehicle.

Description Broad sweeping vistas of colorful and complex landforms await the visitor including such features as Lake Mead, White Basin, Bitter Spring Valley and the Muddy Mountains. Bitter Ridge is a commanding visual feature cutting a broad sweeping arc across a rolling valley; it was created by a massive tilt fault. Unusual burnt red butte formations stand as isolated sentinels in the center of Bitter Spring Valley. The western end of the Byway surprises visitors as they begin traveling in creosote flatlands and a gray limestone canyon and then are suddenly surrounded by the bright, multi-hued sandstone hills of Buffington Pockets and Colorock Quarry. A short, scenic excursion from the main Byway brings the visitor to Colorock Quarry, and historic ruins associated with an old sandstone quarry. Hidden Valley contains a high concentration of cultural resources, including petroglyphs and pictographs. Remnants of historic mining operations at the American Borax Mine are found along the Byway, including the foundation of the mill, several mine buildings, cisterns used to hold water, adits and tunnels.

Additional Information Las Vegas District Office, 4765 W. Vegas Drive, P.O. Box 26569, Las Vegas, Nevada 89126 (702) 647-5000



Name	Little Spotted Green Dragon Canyon
Location	Located in the central portion of Grand Canyon National Park, the Little Spotted Green Dragon Canyon is a narrow, steep-sided slot canyon. The canyon is located in the central portion of the park, between the Grand Canyon and the Little Spotted Green Dragon Canyon. The canyon is a narrow, steep-sided slot canyon. The canyon is located in the central portion of the park, between the Grand Canyon and the Little Spotted Green Dragon Canyon.
Access	The canyon is accessible by a trail that is 1.5 miles long. The trail is a dirt trail that is well-maintained. The trail is located in the central portion of the park, between the Grand Canyon and the Little Spotted Green Dragon Canyon. The canyon is a narrow, steep-sided slot canyon. The canyon is located in the central portion of the park, between the Grand Canyon and the Little Spotted Green Dragon Canyon.
Description	The canyon is a narrow, steep-sided slot canyon. The canyon is located in the central portion of the park, between the Grand Canyon and the Little Spotted Green Dragon Canyon. The canyon is a narrow, steep-sided slot canyon. The canyon is located in the central portion of the park, between the Grand Canyon and the Little Spotted Green Dragon Canyon. The canyon is a narrow, steep-sided slot canyon. The canyon is located in the central portion of the park, between the Grand Canyon and the Little Spotted Green Dragon Canyon.
Additional Information	For more information, contact the National Park Service, Grand Canyon National Park, P.O. Box 12800, Las Vegas, Nevada 89112. (702) 795-5000.



National Back Country Byways System

Bureau of Land Management

NEVADA

Name Red Rock Canyon Scenic Loop Drive Byway

Location This 13-mile loop is located in Clark County, Nevada, about 19 miles west of downtown Las Vegas. It traverses the core of the highly scenic desert landscapes of the Red Rock Canyon Recreation Lands.

Access From the east, access via U.S. Highway 95 and State Route 159 and from the southeast via Interstate Highway 15 and State Route 159. It is a Type I road, and the entire 13 miles may be traveled by a normal touring car.

Description There are several major attractions including the Red Rock Canyon Recreation Lands, the Pine Creek Canyon Research Natural Area, the Pine Creek Canyon Wilderness Study Area, the La Madre Wilderness Study Area and the Keystone Thrust Fault. Best known is the Keystone Thrust Fault, one of the finest examples of thrust fault activity in the world. Towering 2,000-foot cliffs are cut by deep canyons where desert springs create unusual oasis environments, outstanding rock art sites, historic and prehistoric habitation sites. There are bighorn sheep, solitary cougar, and a diversity of other animal and plant life. At the entry to the 13-mile, one-way, paved road is the Red Rock Canyon Visitor Center where exhibits and interpretative materials are available.

Additional Information Las Vegas District, 4765 W. Vegas Drive, P.O. Box 26569,
Las Vegas, Nevada 89126 (702) 647-5000



National Back Country Byways System

Bureau of Land Management

NEVADA

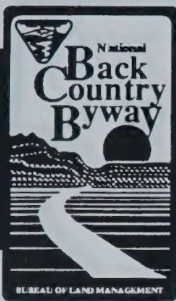
Name Fort Churchill to Wellington Byway

Location Located in west central Nevada in Lyon and Douglas Counties, the route connects Fort Churchill Historic State Monument with the town of Wellington.

Access From Carson City, via U.S. Highways 50 and Alternate 95. The Byway ends near Wellington, 45 miles south of Carson City. Wellington is reached via U.S. Highway 395 and State Highway 208. There are 38 miles of Type I road and 29 miles of Type II road. In fair weather a two-wheel drive or high-clearance vehicle can make the journey, but to travel the entire route, a four-wheel drive vehicle is recommended.

Description Historic attractions along the route include Fort Churchill Historic State Monument, the Pony Express Trail, Como Mining District and the rural towns of Dayton and Wellington. Scenic attractions along the route include the Carson River, the rugged Pine Nut Mountains, Burbank Canyons Scenic Area and the beautiful Smith Valley. At key points, there are outstanding panoramic views of the Sierra Nevada Mountains and the Carson River Valley. The route crosses the Pine Nut Mountains, a popular area for gathering pine nuts, cutting family Christmas trees, viewing wild horses and wildlife, hunting and exploring.

Additional Information Carson City District Office, 1535 Hot Springs Rd., Suite 300,
Carson City, Nevada 89706-0638 (702) 885-6000

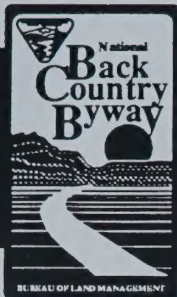


National Back Country Byways System

Bureau of Land Management

NEVADA

Name	California Trail Back Country Byway
Location	This Byway is in Elko County, the northeastern corner of the Silver State.
Access	There are three routes: from U.S. 93 to County Road 765 at Thousand Springs; from U.S. 93 to County Road 761 at Jackpot; or from Utah or Idaho to County Road 762. The Byway is a Type I, gravel surface road negotiable by a normal touring car except under adverse weather conditions. Travel during December - April is not recommended due to snow and mud. The total length of the loop can vary from 63 to 76 miles.
Description	The Byway road actually parallels the original California Trail, and the wagon ruts are still visible in many places. Two major emigrant trails, the Salt Lake Cutoff and the Hudspeth Cutoff, are in proximity to this Byway over which the emigrants traveled to the headwaters of the Humboldt River. Part of the way retraces the path of the old Magic City Freight Line. Any route offers scenic vistas of pristine public land, typical of the Great Basin. Sage-covered valleys are partitioned by north-south mountain ranges, dotted by stands of juniper trees. Perennial streams and numerous springs are in the canyons. Trail markers along the road identify the California Trail.
Additional Information	Elko District Office, 3900 E. Idaho Street, P.O. Box 831, Elko, Nevada 89801 (702) 738-4071



National Back Country Byways System

Bureau of Land Management

NEVADA

Name Mount Wilson Back Country Byway

Location The southern starting point is in the town of Pioche in Lincoln County, Nevada. The northern point of the Byway is about 90 miles from the visitor center for the Great Basin National Park.

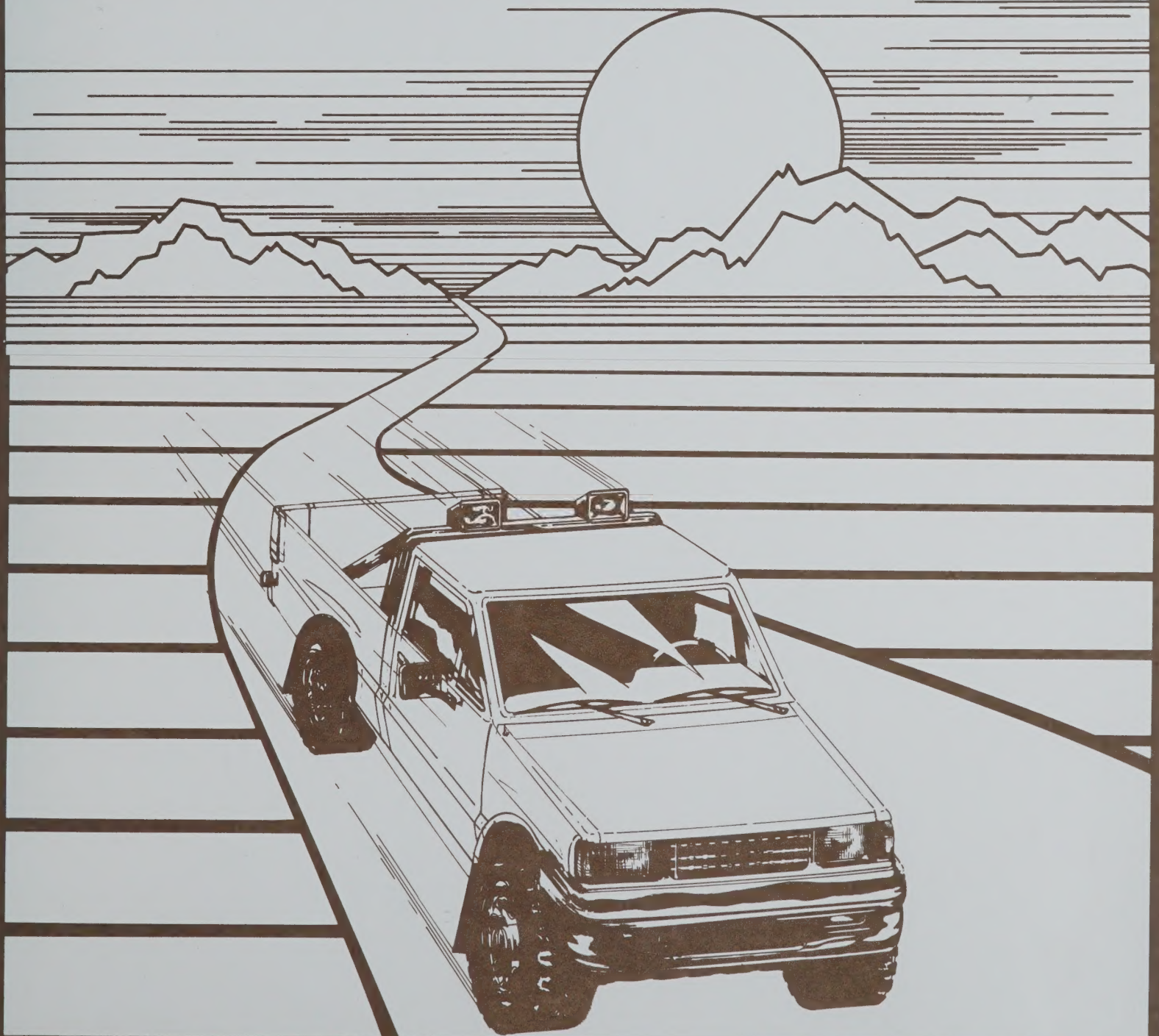
Access The Byway is along Highway 93, the Great Basin Highway. Begin at the town of Pioche, about 85 miles south of Ely. The 62-mile Type II road is suitable for high-clearance vehicles. The Byway is open seasonally and is not safe for passage during the winter.

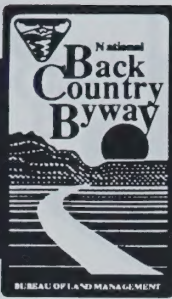
Description The Byway voyage begins under the cottonwood trees at the Pony Express roadside rest along Highway 93 in Lake Valley. The first leg is across brush and grassland, climbing into a pinion/juniper forest with changing ecosystems. Wildflowers, a regenerative area struck by a 1974 fire, and dramatic mountain scenery give way to pastoral sights and the flood plains of Camp and Meadow Valleys. Interesting rock formations contrast with ranches and the Spring Valley State Park, which includes a reservoir stocked with trout and bass. At Pioche, view a historic mining town with its "million dollar courthouse" and opera house. Remnants of mining towns are found all along the highway.

Additional Information Ely District Office, 702 North Industrial Way, HC 33 Box 150, Ely, Nevada 89301-9408 (702) 289-4865.



New Mexico





National Back Country Byways System

Bureau of Land Management

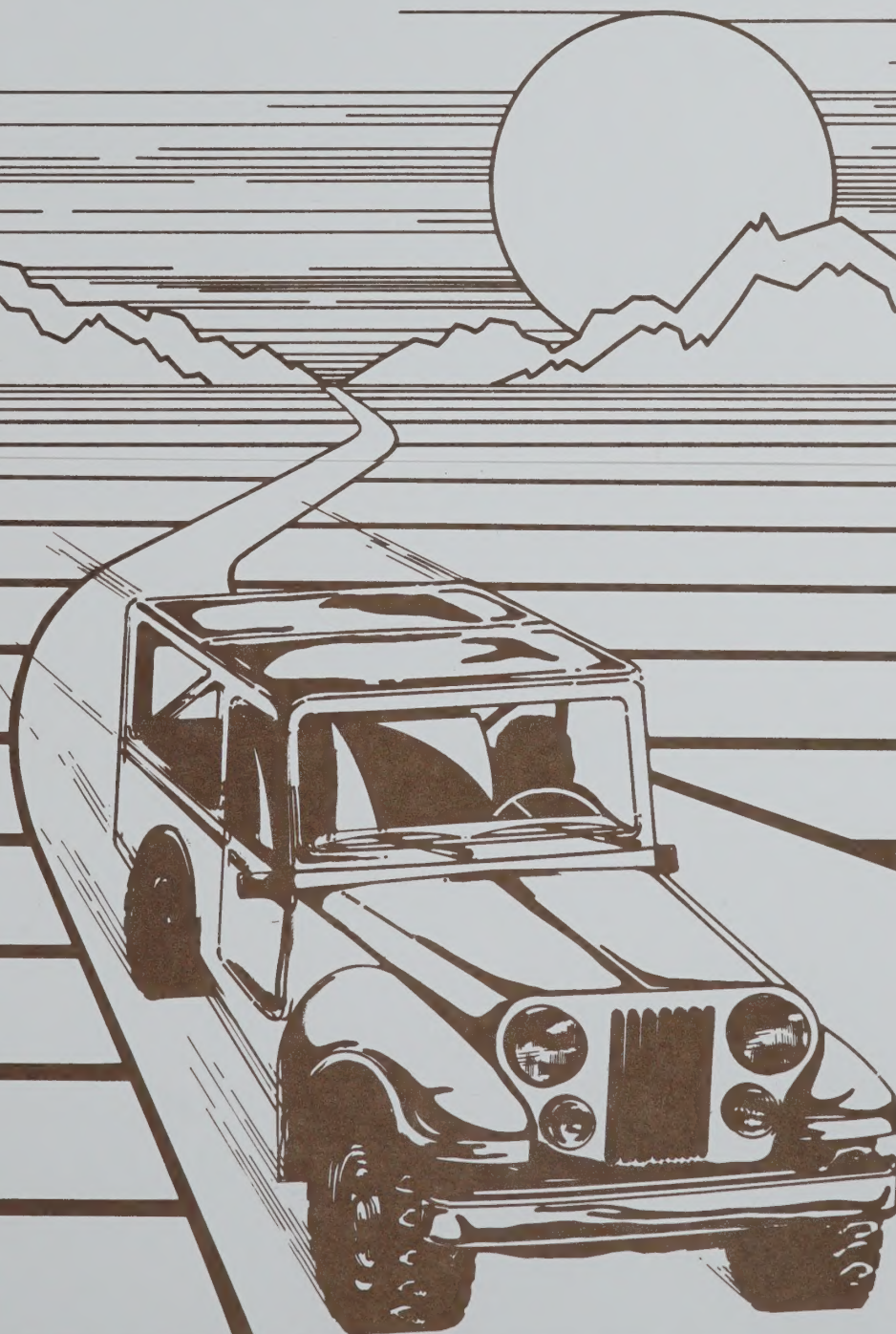
NEW MEXICO

Name	Quebradas Back Country Byway
Location	Approximately 3 miles east of Socorro, New Mexico, paralleling the Rio Grande.
Access	From Socorro via I-25 north to Escondido exit and 3 miles east to Back Country Byway on east side of Rio Grande. This Byway is a Type II road requiring high-clearance vehicles in places.
Description	The Back Country Byway traverses a desert landscape situated east of the Rio Grande Valley. The area is relatively undeveloped and characterized by colorful escarpments and arroyos, rugged canyons, interesting geologic features, and outstanding scenic vistas of the Rio Grande Valley and mountains to the west. The road crosses several arroyos and canyons that drain west to the Rio Grande. The road provides access to the

New Mexico



Oregon.



New Mexico



National Back Country Byways System

Bureau of Land Management

NEW MEXICO

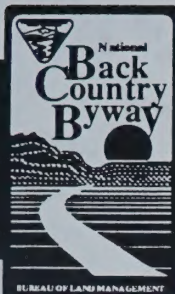
Name Quebradas Back Country Byway

Location Approximately 3 miles east of Socorro, New Mexico, paralleling the Rio Grande.

Access From Socorro via I-25 north to Escondido exit and 3 miles east to Back Country Byway on east side of Rio Grande. This Byway is a Type II road requiring high-clearance vehicles in places.

Description The Back Country Byway traverses a desert landscape situated east of the Rio Grande Valley. The area is relatively undeveloped and characterized by colorful escarpments and arroyos, rugged canyons, interesting geologic features, and outstanding scenic vistas of the Rio Grande Valley and mountains to the west. The road crosses several arroyos and canyons that drain west to the Rio Grande. The road provides access to the Tinajas Area of Critical Environmental Concern (ACEC) which contains a rugged and scenic box canyon. The strong contrasts in color between the Rio Grande riparian vegetation and the reds, browns, and grays of the adjacent desert landscape, as well as the rugged topography, make up the primary scenic values of the area.

Additional Information Las Cruces District
Socorro Resource Area Office, 198 Neel Ave, NW,
Socorro, New Mexico 87801 (505) 835-0412



National Back Country Byways System

Bureau of Land Management

NEW MEXICO

Name Wild Rivers Back County Byway

Location The Byway is located in the Rio Grande Valley of northern New Mexico, 26 miles north of Taos and 17 miles south of the Colorado/New Mexico border, near the town of Questa.

Access Access is from State Highway 378 which forms the connection between the Byway and State Highway 522. The Byway extends south from State Highway 378 and loops through the Bureau's Wild Rivers Recreation Area. The Byway is a paved double-lane low speed road, approximately 13 miles in length. The Byway is not maintained during the winter months. Winter weather conditions can restrict access.

Description This Byway parallels the deep rugged Rio Grande and Red River Gorges in the BLM's Wild Rivers Recreation Area. The Byway traverses through a sagebrush and grass plain with scattered pinon and juniper woodlands as it leads toward the edge of the rim overlooking the 800-foot deep gorge at the confluence of the Red River and the Rio Grande.

As visitors travel the length of this Byway, they can enjoy the scenic beauty, wildlife, archaeological sites, and recreation facilities. A visitor center is open during the summer months. Vertical cliffs of the gorge provide excellent habitat for many species of birds. Both rivers provide quality habitat for cold-water sport fish. Trails descending from the rim to the rivers provide access for fishermen and hikers. Petroglyphs and artifact remains dating from 12,000 years ago indicate that early nomadic Indians also traveled through this area.

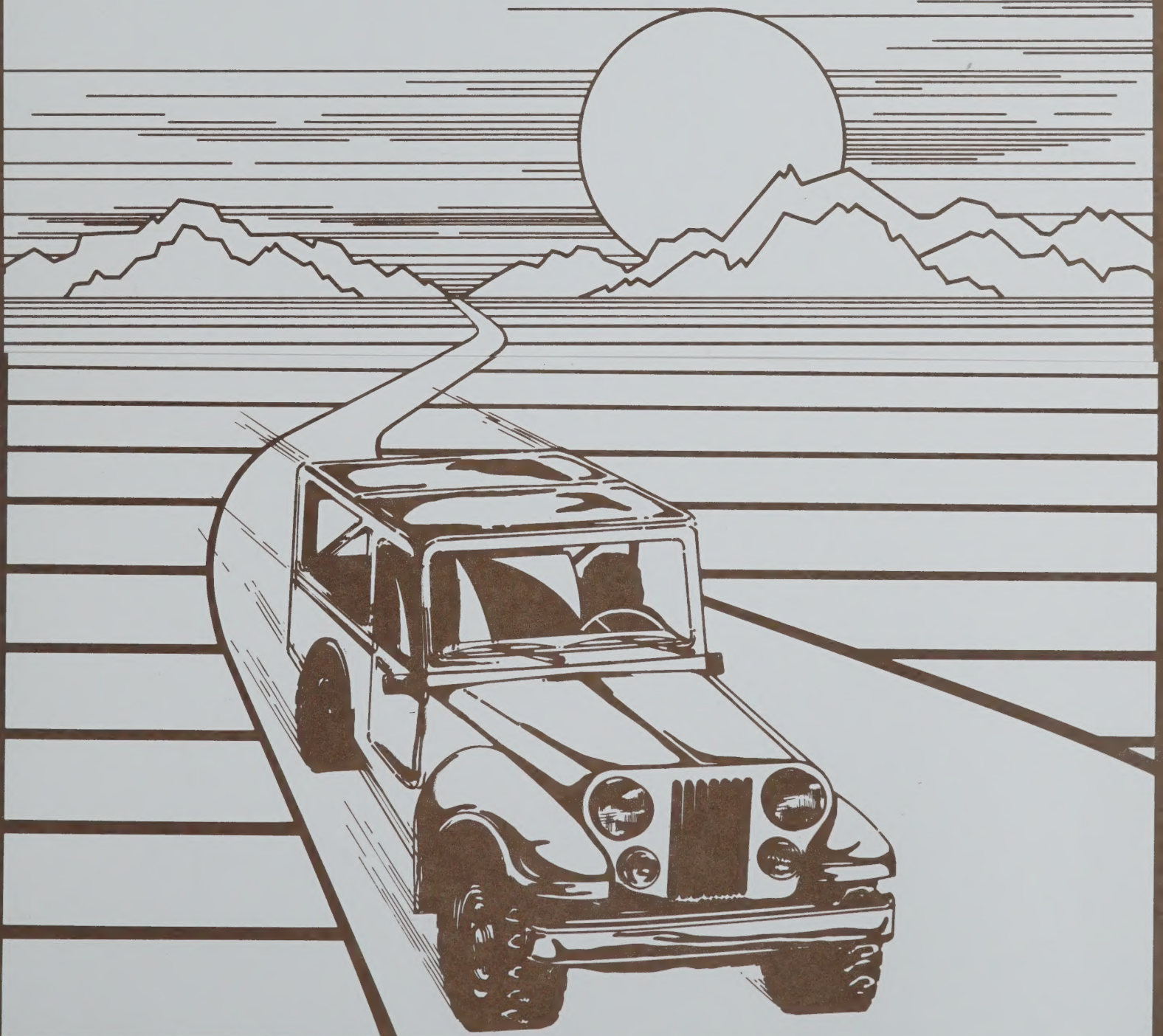
The Byway provides access to several Bureau recreation sites offering opportunities for picnicking, camping, and sightseeing. Fees are charged for the use of some of these facilities.

Additional Information

Albuquerque District
Taos Resource Area, 224 Cruz Alta Road,
Taos, New Mexico 87571-6168
(505) 758-8851



Oregon





National Back Country Byways System

Bureau of Land Management

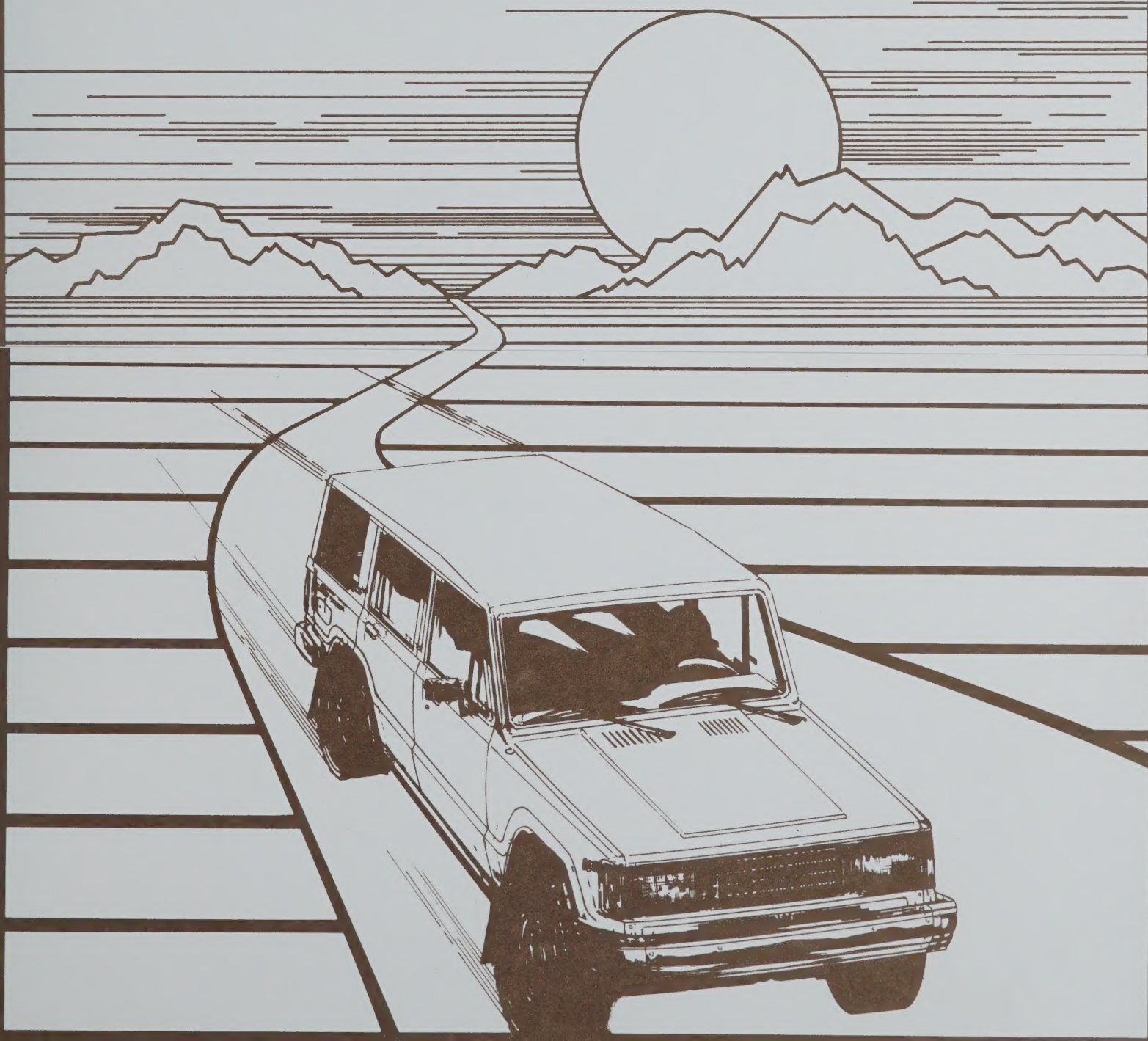
OREGON

Name	Nestucca River Back Country Byway
Location	About one hour's driving time southwest of the Portland, Oregon, metropolitan area in Tillamook and Yamhill counties.
Access	From the west, via U.S. Highway 101 at Beaver, Oregon. From the east, via Oregon State Highway 47 at Carlton, Oregon. Total length is 48 miles. Byway is a paved double-lane road except for 3 miles of improved gravel surface. It is suitable for passenger car travel. Visitors should be aware of logging truck activities. Type I Byway.
Description	Registered Byway segment parallels the Nestucca River through a wooded canyon as it traverses the heart of the Oregon Coast Range. With over 120 inches of annual precipitation, the area is situated within a unique temperate rain forest. The forest, which transforms rapidly from a coastal Sitka spruce community to a mature Douglas fir forest, is interspersed with moss-draped big leaf maples and other vegetation.

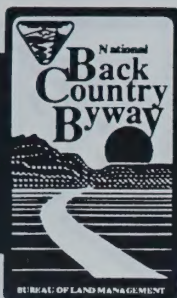
Oregon



Utah



Oregon



National Back Country Byways System

Bureau of Land Management

OREGON

Name Nestucca River Back Country Byway

Location About one hour's driving time southwest of the Portland, Oregon, metropolitan area in Tillamook and Yamhill counties.

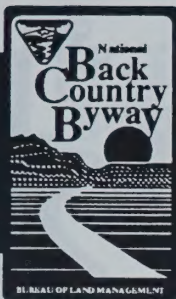
Access From the west, via U.S. Highway 101 at Beaver, Oregon. From the east, via Oregon State Highway 47 at Carlton, Oregon. Total length is 48 miles. Byway is a paved double-lane road except for 3 miles of improved gravel surface. It is suitable for passenger car travel. Visitors should be aware of logging truck activities. Type I Byway.

Description Registered Byway segment parallels the Nestucca River through a wooded canyon as it traverses the heart of the Oregon Coast Range. With over 120 inches of annual precipitation, the area is situated within a unique temperate rain forest. The forest, which transforms rapidly from a coastal Sitka spruce community to a mature Douglas fir forest, is interspersed with moss-draped big leaf maples and other vegetation. The canyon walls are composed of ancient, seafloor sandstones and basalt which are covered by lichens, worts and mosses.

The Byway is maintained throughout the year and includes ample turn-outs for viewing wildlife, scenery and other attractions. A number of BLM recreation sites provide picnicking and camping opportunities.

Additional Information

Salem District Office, 1717 Farby Road, S.E., Salem, Oregon 97306
(503) 399-5646



National Back Country Byways System

Bureau of Land Management

OREGON

Name	South Fork Alsea River Back Country Byway
Location	About one hour's driving time northwest of Eugene, Oregon, in Benton County.
Access	From the east, via county road (C-03-45120) going west from Alpine, Oregon. The west access is south of Alsea on State Highway 201 via county road (C-03-48200), which connects with the Byway. Registered portion of the Byway is about 11 miles long. Byway route is a paved double-lane road except for several miles of improved gravel surface at the western terminus. Visitors should be aware of logging truck activities. Type I Byway.
Description	<p>The dedicated Byway segment parallels the South Fork of the Alsea River through a portion of the Oregon Coastal Range. The scenic qualities of the area are enhanced by the nearly continuous visibility of the river and stands of timber of various ages. The scenic Alsea Falls, together with numerous pools and rapids, are visible from the Byway.</p> <p>The Byway is maintained throughout the year, and includes ample turn-outs for viewing scenery, wildlife and other attractions. The BLM's Alsea Falls Recreation Site provides picnicking and camping opportunities.</p>
Additional Information	Salem District Office, 1717 Farby Road, S.E., Salem, Oregon 97306 (503) 399-5646



National Back Country Byways System

Backcountry Byways

Byway

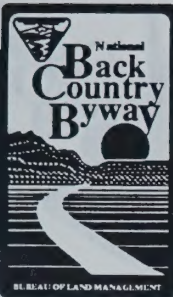
Name: Steel River Back Country Byway

Location: About one hour's drive northwest of Eugene, Oregon, in Grant County

Access: From the east, via county road (CR) 45/46, going west into Grant County. The west route is south of Hwy 97 on State Highway 207 via county road (CR) 45/46, which connects with the highway. The Grant County route is about 11 miles long. Hwy 97 is a paved double-lane road except for several miles of improved gravel surface as the western terminus. Visitors should be aware of logging truck activities on Hwy 97.

Description: The dedicated Byway segment parallels the South Fork of the Steel River through a portion of the Oregon Coastal Range. The scenic qualities of the area are enhanced by the nearly continuous visibility of the river and stands of timber of various ages. The scenic Alsea Falls, together with numerous pools and rapids, are visible from the Byway. The Byway is maintained throughout the year, and includes scenic lookouts for viewing scenery, wildlife and other attractions. The BLM, Alsea Falls Recreation Site provides picnicking and camping opportunities.

Additional Information: Alsea County Office, 1717 Ferry Road, S.E., Seaside, Oregon 97138
(503) 325-5545

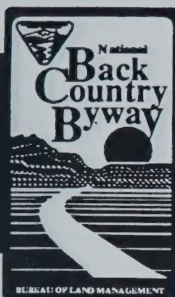


National Back Country Byways System

Bureau of Land Management

OREGON

Name	Lower Crooked River Back Country Byway
Location	Central Oregon in Crook County.
Access	<p>From the north, via State Highway 27 at Prineville, Oregon, and from the south, via State Highway 20 between Bend and Brothers, Oregon. The Byway, also known as State Highway 27, is about 40 miles long. The Byway is a paved double-lane road for 19 miles from Prineville to the Prineville Reservoir and gravel from there to State Highway 20. Suitable for passenger car travel. Type I Byway.</p>
Description	<p>The northern portion of the Byway parallels the Crooked River through a rugged basalt canyon. The canyon walls extend vertically in several places and add to the scenic diversity of the area. A portion of the Crooked River along this stretch of the Byway was recently added to the National Wild and Scenic River System. The southern portion of the Byway extends through high desert landscapes typical of eastern Oregon.</p> <p>The Byway is maintained throughout the year and includes ample turn-outs for viewing wildlife and other attractions. Several BLM recreation sites along the northern portion of the Byway provide picnicking, camping and fishing opportunities.</p>
Additional Information	<p>Prineville District Office, P.O. Box 550, Prineville, Oregon 97754 (503) 447-4115</p>



National Back Country Byways System

Bureau of Land Management

OREGON

Name	Lower Deschutes River Back Country Byway
Location	North-central Oregon, about three hours driving time east of the Portland metropolitan area in Wasco County.
Access	Via U.S. Highway 197 near Maupin and State Highway 216 where it crosses the Deschutes River. The Byway is 39 miles long and follows the old railroad grade along the east bank of the Deschutes River. It is paved for 9 miles with the remaining 30 miles graveled surface. The route is suitable for travel by passenger cars. However, trailers are not recommended on the 8-mile segment upriver from Maupin. Type I & II Byway.
Description	<p>The Byway parallels the Deschutes River through a highly scenic canyon carved into the Columbia River Basalt formation. This segment of the Deschutes is nationally known for its outstanding trout, steelhead and salmon fisheries. It was recently added to the National Wild and Scenic River System.</p> <p>The Byway provides excellent opportunities to watch Native Americans net steelhead and salmon at the majestic Sherar's Falls and watch rafters make their way through several challenging rapids.</p>

Prineville District Office, P.O. Box 550, Prineville, Oregon 97754
(503) 447-4115



Name	Lower Deschutes - Near Bluff County Byway
Location	Northwest Oregon, about three hours driving time east of the Portland metropolitan area in Harney County
Access	Via U.S. Highway 127 near Malheur and State Highway 514 where it crosses the Deschutes River. The Byway is 15 miles long and follows the old railroad grade along the east bank of the Deschutes River. It is paved for 9 miles with the remaining 6 miles gravelled surface. The route is suitable for several passenger cars. However, there are not enough needed on the 6-mile segment closer to Malheur. Type I & II Byway.
Description	<p>The Byway parallels the Deschutes River through a highly scenic canyon carved into the Columbia River Basalt formation. The segment of the Deschutes is nationally known for its outstanding trout, steelhead and salmon fisheries. It was recently added to the National Wild and Scenic River System.</p> <p>The Byway provides excellent opportunities to watch Native Americans hunt steelhead and salmon at the majestic Shew's Falls and watch rafters make their way through several challenging rapids.</p>



National Back Country Byways System

Bureau of Land Management

OREGON

Name Steens Mountain Back Country Byway

Location Eastern Oregon, about 60 miles south of Burns, Oregon, in Harney County.

From State Highway 205 near Frenchglen. Length of the Byway is 66 miles, which includes 56 miles of gravel and 10 miles of paved road. Portions of the road are extremely rough and require high-clearance vehicles. The high elevation portions of the Byway are closed on a seasonal basis because of heavy snow accumulations. The Byway is not recommended for low-clearance vehicles. Type II Byway.

The Byway traverses scenic Steens Mountain, a 30-mile long fault-block mountain in the high desert region of southeastern Oregon. The Byway ascends the western slope of the mountain to the summit, the highest point in Oregon that can be reached by a two-wheel drive vehicle.

The Byway provides opportunities to observe spectacular scenery associated with glaciated canyons, which represent some of the most striking examples of glacial action on the North American continent. Wildlife viewing opportunities include mule deer, antelope, elk and bighorn sheep.

Several BLM recreation sites provide picnicking and camping opportunities. Other nearby notable features include the Malheur National Wildlife Refuge, Alvord Desert, Diamond Craters and the settlement of Frenchglen and the famous Frenchglen Hotel.

Burns District Office, 74 South Alvord Street, Burns, Oregon 97720
(503) 573-5241



Stans Mountain Back Country Byway

Location Eastern Oregon, about 60 miles south of Burns, Oregon, in Harney County.

From State Highway 205 near Frenchburg, Oregon, the length of the Byway is 66 miles, which includes 56 miles of gravel and 10 miles of paved road. Portions of the road are extremely rough and require high-clearance vehicles. The high elevation sections of the Byway are closed on a seasonal basis because of heavy snow accumulations. The Byway is not recommended for low-clearance vehicles. Type II Byway.

The Byway traverses scenic Stans Mountain, a 30-mile long half-dome mountain in the high desert region of southeastern Oregon. The Byway ascends the western slope of the mountain to the summit, the highest point in Oregon that can be reached by a two-wheel drive vehicle.

The Byway provides opportunities to observe spectacular scenery associated with glaciated canyons, which represent some of the most striking examples of glacial action on the North American continent. Wildlife viewing opportunities include mule deer, antelope, elk and bighorn sheep.

Several BLM recreation sites provide picnicking and camping opportunities. Other nearby notable features include the Malheur National Wildlife Refuge, Alvord Desert, Diamond Craters and the segment of the John Day River and the famous Frenchman Hotel.

Burns District Office, 74 South Alvord Street, Burns, Oregon 97725
(503) 573-5241



National Back Country Byways System Bureau of Land Management OREGON

Name Leslie Gulch-Succor Creek Back Country Byway

Location Eastern Oregon, immediately west of the Idaho-Oregon border in Malheur County.

From the north, via State Highway 201 to Succor Creek; from the south, via U.S. Highway 95 at the Leslie Gulch turn off. The Byway is 50 miles long and consists of single-lane gravel and hard packed dirt roads. It is suitable for travel by high-clearance, two-wheel drive vehicles. Type II Byway.

The Byway provides opportunities to view exceptional high desert scenery, geologic formations, wildlife and historic sites. Short hikes from the Byway afford panoramic views of Owyhee Reservoir and the Owyhee uplands.

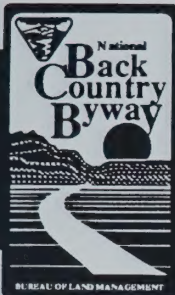
The Byway is maintained on a regular basis and recreation facilities at Succor Creek Station Park and the BLM Leslie Gulch Recreation Site provide picnicking and camping opportunities.

Vale District Office, 100 Oregon St., P.O. Box 700, Vale, Oregon 97918
(503) 473-3144



Inventory of Cultural Resources for the Siskiyou National Monument

State	Oregon
County	Clatsop
Location	Eastern Oregon, immediately west of the Clatsop County border with Malheur County
Description	<p>The Siskiyou National Monument is located in the Clatsop County, Oregon, and is a public land managed by the Bureau of Land Management. The monument is a large area of land that is rich in cultural resources. It is a significant area for the study of the history and culture of the region. The monument is a large area of land that is rich in cultural resources. It is a significant area for the study of the history and culture of the region.</p> <p>The Siskiyou National Monument is a large area of land that is rich in cultural resources. It is a significant area for the study of the history and culture of the region. The monument is a large area of land that is rich in cultural resources. It is a significant area for the study of the history and culture of the region.</p> <p>The Siskiyou National Monument is a large area of land that is rich in cultural resources. It is a significant area for the study of the history and culture of the region. The monument is a large area of land that is rich in cultural resources. It is a significant area for the study of the history and culture of the region.</p>



National Back Country Byways System

Bureau of Land Management

OREGON

Name South Fork John Day River Back Country Byway

Location Central Oregon in Grant County.

From the north, via U.S. Highway 26 at Dayville, Oregon. From the south at the Malheur National Forest boundary where the Izee County Road intersects National Forest Road No. 47. Byway is 50 miles long and includes four distinct sections with varying travel conditions. They vary from double-lane oiled and graveled roads to single-lane dirt roads. The single-lane segment may not be suitable for passenger vehicles at certain times of the year. Type I & II Byway.

The Byway parallels the South Fork of the John Day River through a scenic canyon with spectacular cliff formations, old growth ponderosa pine, a diversity of willow and hardwood vegetation, river rapids and one major waterfall. At key locations, excellent views of mountain ranges to the east, west, and south are present. This segment of the South Fork of the John Day River was recently added to the National Wild and Scenic River System.

The Byway provides an opportunity to view a number of projects designed to improve anadromous fish spawning and rearing and the opportunity to observe a variety of wildlife species, including deer, elk and bighorn sheep.

Prineville District Office, P.O. Box 550, Prineville, Oregon 97754
(503) 447-4115



South Fork John Day River Basin County Byway

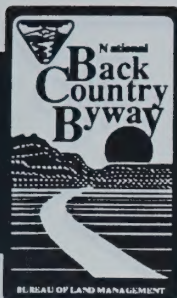
Name: South Fork John Day River Basin County Byway

Location: Central Oregon in Grant County

From the north, via U.S. Highway 20 at Lapwai, Oregon. From the south, via the Malheur National Forest boundary across the New County Road. Interstate National Forest Road No. 47. Byway is 50 miles long and includes four distinct segments with varying travel conditions. They vary from double-lane oiled and gravelled roads to single-lane dirt roads. The single-lane segment may not be suitable for passenger vehicles at certain times of the year. Type I & II Byway.

The Byway parallels the South Fork of the John Day River through a scenic canyon with spectacular cliff formations, old growth ponderosa pine, a diversity of willow and narrow-leaf vegetation, river islands and one major waterfall. At key locations, excellent views of mountain ranges to the east, west, and south are present. This segment of the South Fork of the John Day River was recently added to the National Wild and Scenic River System.

The Byway provides an opportunity to view a number of projects designed to improve anadromous fish spawning and nesting and the opportunity to observe a variety of wildlife species, including deer, elk and bighorn sheep.



National Back Country Byways System Bureau of Land Management OREGON

Name Christmas Valley Back Country Byway

Location Southeastern Oregon, about 80 miles southeast of Bend, Oregon, in Lake County.

From State Highway 31 at the Fort Rock turnoff (about 35 miles southeast of La Pine) and the Christmas Valley turnoff near Silver Lake. It is about 102 miles long. It has a combination of double-lane paved and graveled roads and single-lane dirt roads with turnouts. The entire route is suitable for travel by high clearance two-wheel drive vehicles. About 12 miles are rough gravel roads not recommended for low-clearance vehicles. Type I & II Byway.

The Byway offers a loop drive through the high desert landscapes and unique features which surround Christmas Valley. Major attractions include the Hole-in-the-Ground; Devils Garden, Four Craters and Squaw Ridge lava flows; Crack-in-the-Ground; Fossil Lake; Fossil Lake Sand Dunes and the Lost Forest Research Natural Area.

The Lost Forest is an isolated pine forest growing in the desert. The adjacent Fossil Lake Sand Dunes cover some 15,000 acres. Fossil Lake provides an opportunity to observe the remains of creatures that occupied the area more than 10,000 years ago.

Lakeview District Office, 1000 Ninth Street South, P.O. Box 151,
Lakeview, Oregon 97630-0055, (503) 947-2177



Christians Valley Sand County Byway

Name	Christians Valley Sand County Byway
Location	Southeastern Oregon, about 10 miles southeast of Bend, Oregon, in Lake County
	<p>From State Highway 31 on the north fork runway (about 35 miles southeast of La Pine) and the Christians Valley runway near Silver Lake, it is about 100 miles long. It has a combination of gravel, dirt, paved and gravel roads and single-lane dirt roads with turnouts. The entire route is suitable for travel by high clearance two-wheel drive vehicles. About 15 miles are rough gravel roads not recommended for low-clearance vehicles. Type I & II Byway.</p>
	<p>The Byway offers a loop drive through the high desert landscapes and unique features which surround Christians Valley. Major attractions include the Hole-in-the-Ground, Devils Garden, Fairview and Silver Ridge (see also); Check in the Ground; Forest Lake; Forest Lake Sand Dunes and the Lost Forest Research Natural Area.</p>
	<p>The Lost Forest is an isolated pine forest growing in the desert. The adjacent Forest Lake Sand Dunes cover some 10,000 acres. Forest Lake provides an opportunity to observe the remains of dunes that occupied the area more than 10,000 years ago.</p>

Lakeview District Office, 1000 North River Street, P.O. Box 151,
Lakeview, Oregon 97630-0055, (503) 942-0175



National Back Country Byways System Bureau of Land Management OREGON

Name Lakeview to Steens Back Country Byway

Location Southeastern Oregon in Lake and Harney counties.

From the west, via State Highway 140, 6 miles north of Lakeview, Oregon, and from the east, via State Highway 205 south of Frenchglen, Oregon. Total length between access points is about 90 miles. This includes 41 miles of paved and 50 miles of graveled road suitable for passenger car travel. Type I & II Byway.

The Byway route traverses the Warner Mountains, Warner Valley, Hart Mountain National Antelope Refuge and a broad expanse of high desert country typical of southeastern Oregon.

The Byway provides travelers the opportunity to view waterfowl habitat in the Warner Wetlands; Hart Mountain, a spectacular geologic escarpment and National Antelope Refuge; and spectacular views of the high desert area west of Steens Mountain. Wildlife viewing opportunities include a variety of waterfowl, deer, bighorn sheep and antelope.

The Byway is maintained on a regular basis and includes adequate turn-outs to view scenery, wildlife and other attractions.

Lakeview District Office, P.O. Box 151, Lakeview, Oregon 97630, (503) 947-2177; or Burns District Office, 74 South Alvord Street, Burns, Oregon 97720, (503) 573-5241



Lawson Pass Byway

Name

Lawson Pass Byway, Grant County, Oregon

Location

Southeastern Oregon, near Lakeview and Burns

From the west, the State Highway 140, 5 miles north of Lakeview, Oregon, and from the east, via State Highway 205 south of Prineville, Oregon. Total length between access points is about 60 miles. The byway includes 47 miles of gravel and 50 miles of paved and subject for passenger car travel. Type I & II Byway.

The Byway route traverses the Warner Mountains, Warner Valley, High Mountain National Antelope Refuge and a broad expanse of high desert country typical of southeastern Oregon.

The Byway provides travelers the opportunity to view watershed habitat in the Warner Valley, High Mountain, a spectacular geologic escarpment and National Antelope Refuge; and spectacular views of the high desert east of Steens Mountain. Wildlife viewing opportunities include a variety of watershed, deer, bighorn sheep and antelope.

The Byway is maintained on a regular basis and includes adequate facilities to view scenery, wildlife and other attractions.

Lakeview District Office, P.O. Box 151, Lakeview, Oregon 97630, (803) 947-5177; or Burns District Office, 74 South Almond Street, Burns, Oregon 97720, (803) 573-5241



National Back Country Byways System Bureau of Land Management OREGON

Name Galice-Hellgate Back Country Byway

Location Southwestern Oregon, northwest of Grants Pass, Oregon, in Josephine County.

From Interstate 5 at the Merlin exit, about 4 miles northwest of Grants Pass. Total length is about 39 miles and consists of paved all-weather roads suitable for passenger car travel. Visitors should be aware of logging truck activities. Type I Byway.

The portion of the Byway from Merlin to Grave Creek parallels the Rogue National Wild and Scenic River. The Rogue River is nationally recognized for its outstanding scenery, wildlife viewing opportunities, challenging rapids, superior fishing and historical resources.

Numerous river access points and recreation sites provide sightseeing, fishing, picnicking and camping opportunities. Local services are available including guided fishing trips, motorized tour boat trips and other activities.

The portion of the Byway continuing west from Galice junction extends high into the Siskiyou Mountains and offers broad and spectacular vistas of the Rogue River's rugged canyons. The route continues westerly through the Siskiyou National Forest to the coastal community of Gold Beach. This portion of the Byway is seasonally closed due to heavy snowpack.

Medford District Office, 3040 Biddle Road, Medford, Oregon, 97504
(503) 776-4173



Name: Galesburg Pass County Byway

Location:

Southwestern Oregon, northwest of Grants Pass, Oregon, in Jackson County.

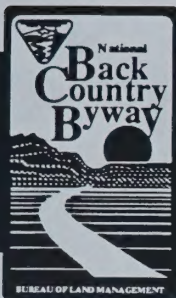
For Interstate 5 at the Main exit, about 8 miles northwest of Grants Pass. Total length is about 25 miles and consists of paved all-weather roads suitable for passenger car travel. Visitors should be aware of logging truck activities. Type I Byway.

The portion of the Byway from Main to Grants Pass parallels the Rogue National Wild and Scenic River. The Rogue River is a nationally recognized for its outstanding scenery, wildlife viewing opportunities, challenging rapids, scenic fishing and historical resources.

Historic river access points and recreation sites provide sightseeing, fishing, picnicking and camping opportunities. Local services are available including guided fishing trips, motorized boat hire and other activities.

The portion of the Byway continuing west from Grants Pass extends right into the Siskiyou Mountains and offers broad and spectacular views of the Rogue River rugged canyon. The route continues westward through the Siskiyou National Forest to the coastal community of Gold Beach. This portion of the Byway is seasonally closed due to heavy snowpack.

Medford District Office, 2010 Elsie Road, Medford, Oregon 97504
(503) 775-4175



National Back Country Byways System Bureau of Land Management OREGON

Name Grave Creek to Marial Back Country Byway

Location Southwestern Oregon, northwest of Grants Pass, Oregon, in Josephine, Curry and Douglas counties.

From Interstate 5, via the Merlin-Galice access road, the Byway begins near the confluence of Grave Creek and the Rogue River (terminus of Galice-Hellgate Byway). Total length is about 33 miles and consists of single-lane gravel roads suitable for passenger car travel. The route is seasonally closed due to heavy snowpack. Visitors should be aware of logging truck activities. Type I Byway.

From its starting point in the Rogue River canyon, the Byway climbs out of the canyon and provides two viewpoints overlooking the Rogue Wild and Scenic River. One of the views is the thundering Rainie Falls.

The Byway extends through well-managed forest landscapes before descending to the Rogue River and the settlement of Marial. This is the only road access to the central portion of the Rogue River.

The Byway provides access to several attractions including the Rogue River National Recreation Trail, the Rogue River Ranch National Historic Site, Tucker Flat Recreation Site, and Marial Lodge.

Medford District Office, 3040 Biddle Road, Medford, Oregon 97504
(503) 776-4173



National Back Country Council Bureau of Land Management Department of the Interior

Name

Grove Creek to Metal Lake County Byway

Location

Southeastern Oregon, Northwest of Grants Pass, Oregon, in Jackson
County and Douglas County

From Interstate 5, just west of Grants Pass, the Byway begins
near the entrance to Grove Creek and the Rogue River. The
Byway follows the river for about 25 miles and ends at
the town of Grants Pass. The route is
scenic and provides access to many historic
sites and landmarks. Type I Byway.

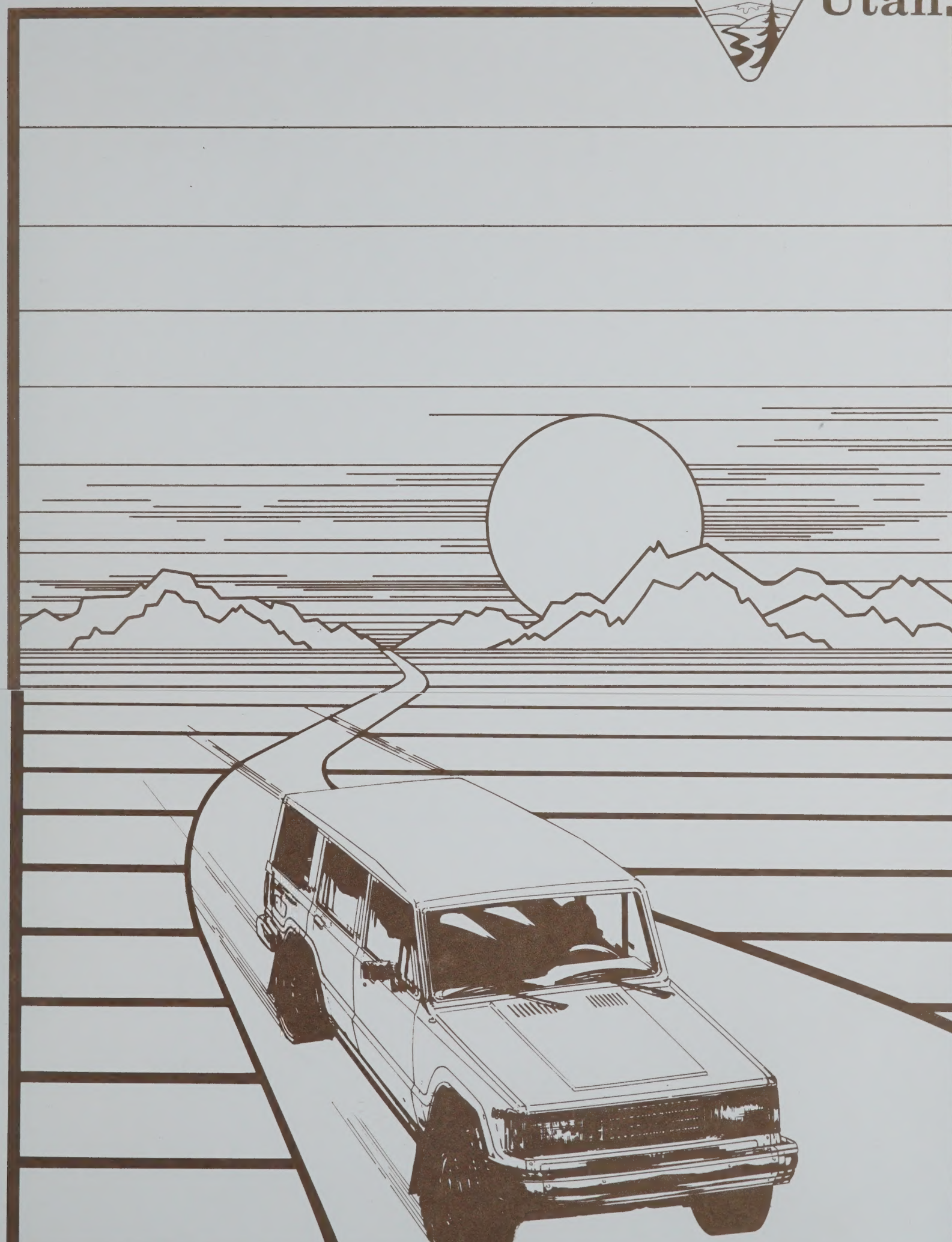
From its starting point in the Rogue River canyon, the Byway winds out to
the canyon and provides two viewpoints overlooking the Rogue River and
Grants Pass. One of the views is the stunning Grants Pass.

The Byway extends through well-managed forest lands and below
descending to the Rogue River and the settlement of Metal. This is the
only road access to the central portion of the Rogue River.

The Byway provides access to several attractions including the Rogue
River National Recreation Trail, the Rogue River Ranch National Historic
Site, Tucker Park Recreation Site, and Metal Lodge.



Utah.





National Back Country Byways System

Bureau of Land Management

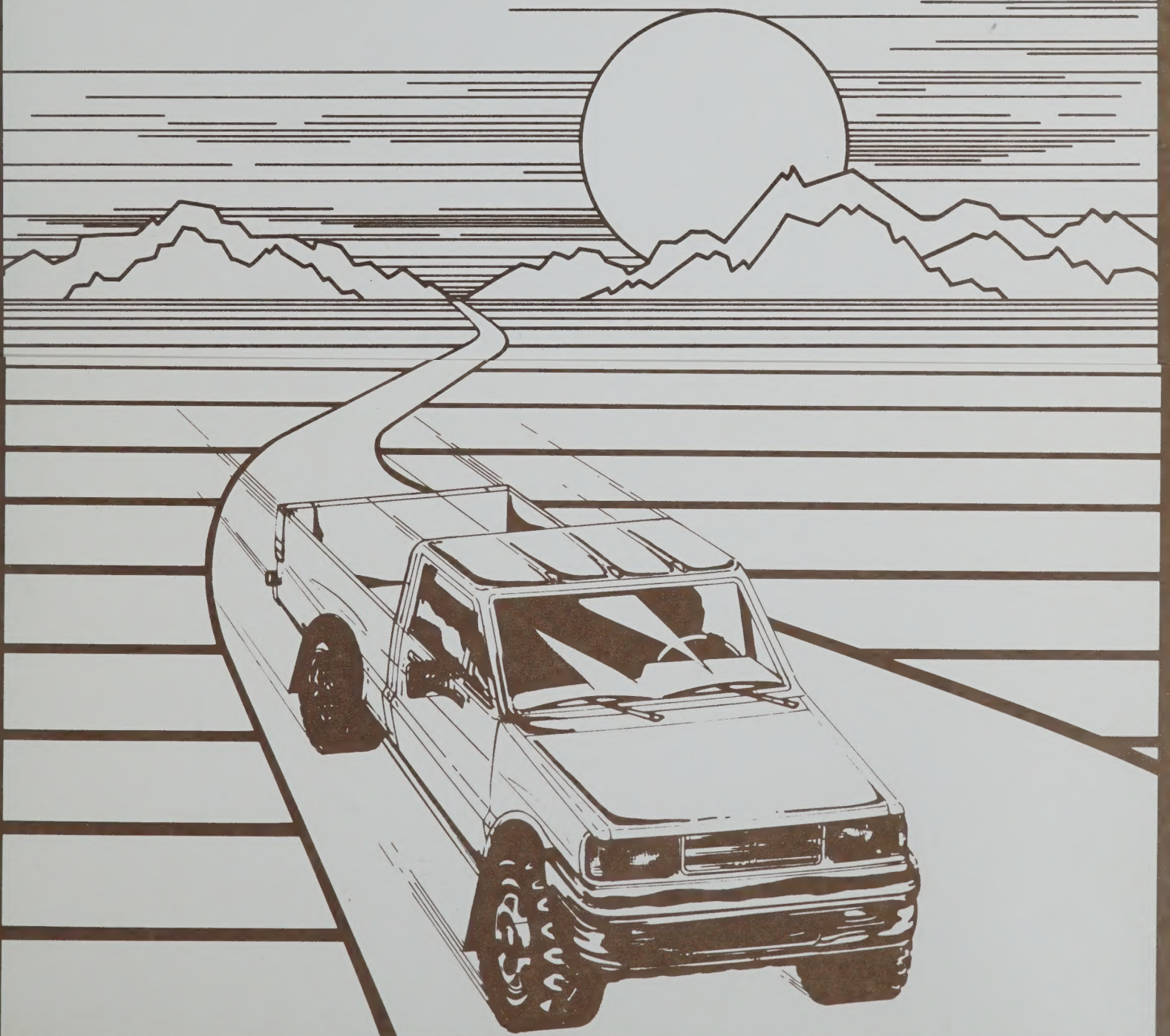
UTAH

Name	Nine-Mile Canyon Back Country Byway
Location	East-central Utah, about 1 hour northeast of Price in Carbon County or 1/2 hour driving time southeast of Duchesne in Duchesne County.
Access	There are two points of access to the Nine-Mile Canyon. One turnoff to the Nine-Mile Canyon is 2 miles east of Wellington on U.S. 191-6. It is 51 miles in length with the first 12 miles paved and the remainder graded gravel and dirt. The road is passable to ordinary two-wheel drive vehicles in good weather. Several normally dry wash crossings in the canyon can be an obstacle to travel during or after a flash flood. The other access point is 2 miles west of Myton on U.S. 40.
Description	Nine-Mile Canyon is nationally significant for its concentration of Fremont Indian Culture archaeological sites, which include numerous rock art panels. The area also features many historic cabins dating from the 1880s. Tucked onto the ledges high on the canyon walls are cliff granaries.

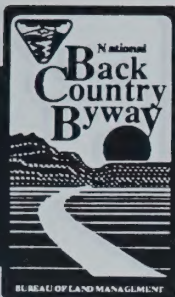
Utah



Wyoming



Utah



National Back Country Byways System

Bureau of Land Management

UTAH

Name Nine-Mile Canyon Back Country Byway

Location East-central Utah, about 1 hour northeast of Price in Carbon County or 1/2 hour driving time southeast of Duchesne in Duchesne County.

Access There are two points of access to the Nine-Mile Canyon. One turnoff to the Nine-Mile Canyon is 2 miles east of Wellington on U.S. 191-6. It is 51 miles in length with the first 12 miles paved and the remainder graded gravel and dirt. The road is passable to ordinary two-wheel drive vehicles in good weather. Several normally dry wash crossings in the canyon can be an obstacle to travel during or after a flash flood. The other access point is 2 miles west of Myton on U.S. 40.

Description Nine-Mile Canyon is nationally significant for its concentration of Fremont Indian Culture archaeological sites, which include numerous rock art panels. The area also features many historic cabins dating from the 1880s. Tucked onto the ledges high on the canyon walls are cliff granaries.

The Fremont Culture left petroglyphs and pictographs depicting animals and godlike figures, including the often-reproduced "hunting scene." The side canyons offer more rock art and prehistoric structures.

Fur trappers may have entered Nine-Mile Canyon as early as 1818. The canyon got its name in 1869 when the John Wesley Powell expedition used the mouth of "Nine Mile Creek" on the Green River as a triangulation point for the first accurate maps of the area. Nine-Mile was used for an Army supply road from Price to Fort Duchesne. The road also carried wagons filled with Gilsonite mined in the Uintah Basin. Old stage stations and settler cabins are a common sight in the canyon today. There are a number of buildings remaining in the nearby ghost town of Harper.

Additional Information

Moab District Office, 82 East Dogwood, P.O. Box 970, Moab, Utah 84532
(801) 259-6111
Vernal District Office, 170 South 500 East Vernal, Utah 84078
(801) 789-1362



National Back Country Byways System

Bureau of Land Management

UTAH

Name Bull Creek Pass Back Country Byway

Location South-central Utah, about 1-1/2 hour from Green River, Utah, in Emery County.

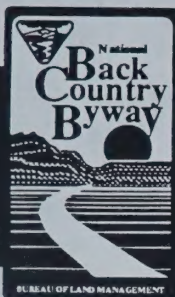
Access There are two points of access to the Bull Creek Pass. The northern access is from Highway U-95, 21 miles south of Hanksville; the southern access is from Highway U-276, 5 miles south of the junction with Highway 95. The road is 68 miles of single lane with a maintained dirt surface having numerous rough places and steep grades. A four-wheel drive vehicle is necessary at times. The road is impassable during the winter and after heavy rains.

Description The road crosses the Henry Mountains, going from the desert (elevation 5,000 feet) to the 10,500-foot Bull Creek Pass. The mountains are forested, with lush vegetation at the lower elevations and open grassy slopes at the higher elevations.

The Henry Mountains, called the Unknown Mountains by the Powell expedition, was the last range to be explored and named in the lower 48 States. They have remained remote, and to a large extent, undeveloped. The Henry Mountains were made famous by Gilbert's pioneering work in geomorphology and the identification of their laccolithic character. The Henry Mountains are rich in pioneer history.

Bison were transplanted into the Burr Desert below the mountains in 1941. After a few years, they established themselves in the Henry Mountains. Today, there is national interest in viewing and hunting the bison.

Additional Information Richfield District, 150 East 900 North, Richfield, Utah 84701
(801) 896-8221



National Back Country Byways System

Bureau of Land Management

UTAH

Name Smithsonian Butte Back Country Byway

Location Southwest Utah, about 1/2 hour driving time east of St. George, Utah, in Washington County.

Access There are two points of access to the Smithsonian Butte Byway. The Highway U-59 access point is 16 miles southeast of Hurricane and 8 miles northwest of Hilldale. The Highway U-9 access point is at Rockville, 3 miles west of Springdale. The Byway is 9 miles in length, with 1 mile of paved surface and 7 miles of graded and drained surface. The road is passable to two-wheel drive vehicles in good weather.

Description Leaving the Utah 9 Scenic Byway at Rockville west of the entrance to Zion National Park, the Smithsonian Butte Back Country Byway crosses the Virgin River on the Old Rockville Bridge and then parallels the river and cliffs of Zion National Park through fields and orchards. The road features BLM landmarks such as Smithsonian Butte, Canaan Mountain, Eagle Crags, the 2,000-foot headwall at The Pines and Dutton Pass, all made famous by W. H. Holmes' 1872 illustration for the Powell survey. The road also offers closeup, panoramic views of Zion National Park from outside the park. Impressive rock formation views of West and East Temple, North Guardian Angel, and Zion Canyon can be seen. Associated with the road is a 2-mile spur to the picturesque Grafton ghost town/ movie set used as a location for "Butch Cassidy and the Sundance Kid."

Additional Information Cedar City District Office, 176 East D.L. Sargent Drive, P.O. Box 724, Cedar City, Utah 84720 (801) 586-2401



Smithsonian Butte County Highway

Smithsonian Butte County Highway is located in the western part of the county, near the town of Smith.

The road is a two-lane highway that runs north-south. It is a paved road with a shoulder on the west side. The road is in good condition and is suitable for all types of vehicles. The road is named after the Smithsonian Institution, which has a large collection of natural history specimens in the area.

Leaving the Utah 2 South Highway at Smith, the road runs north through the town of Smith and then continues north through the town of Smith. The road is a two-lane highway that runs north-south. It is a paved road with a shoulder on the west side. The road is in good condition and is suitable for all types of vehicles. The road is named after the Smithsonian Institution, which has a large collection of natural history specimens in the area.

Route

Location

Access

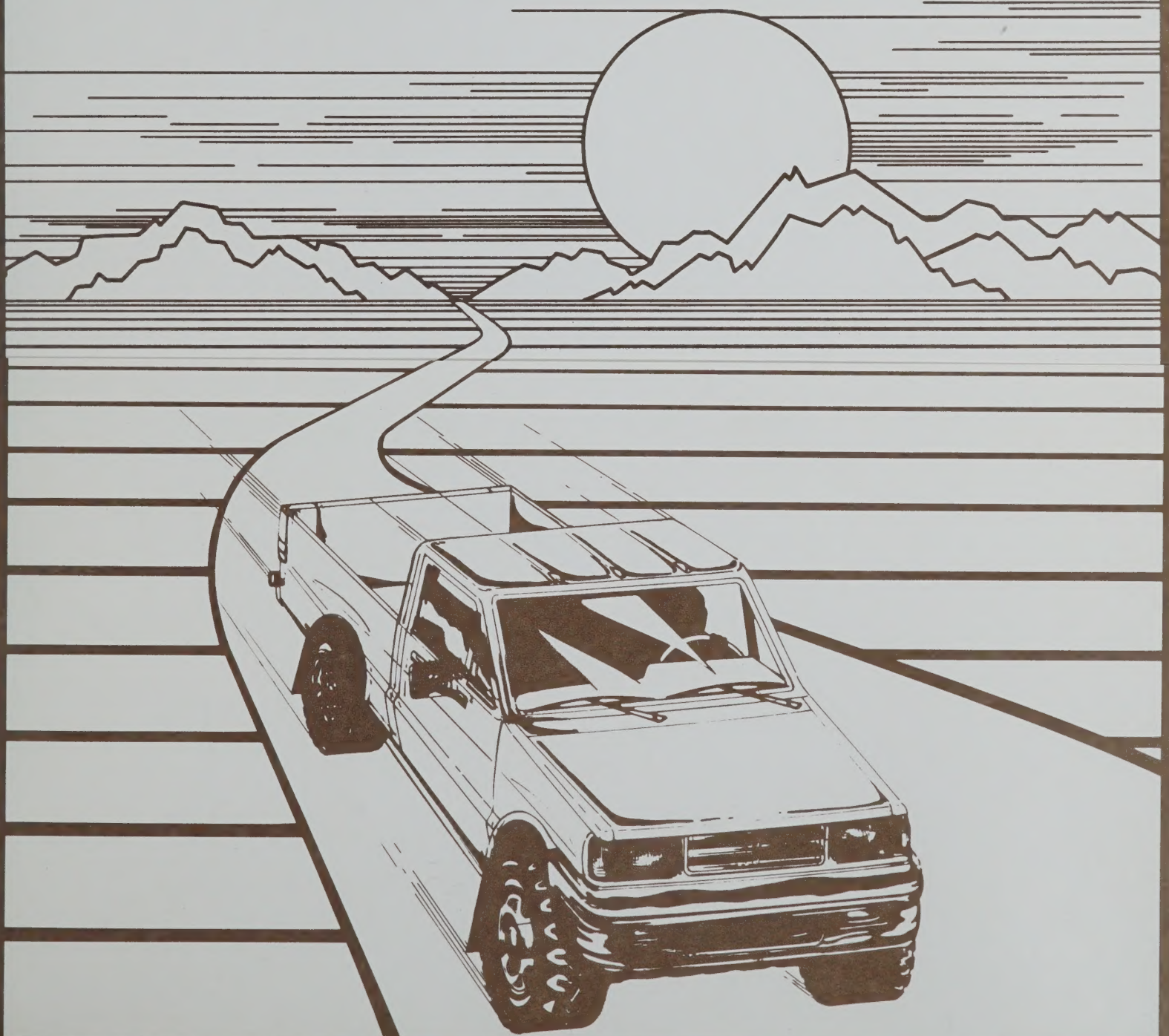
Construction

Additional Information

Cedar City District Office, 175 East D.L. Sargent Drive, P.O. Box 754
Cedar City, Utah 84720 (801) 866-2401



Wyoming





National Back Country Byways System

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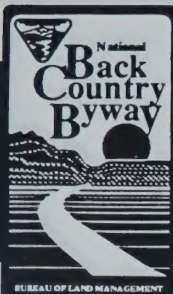
WYOMING

Name	Seminole to Alcova Back Country Byway
Location	A 64 mile route from Sinclair in south-central Wyoming to the town of Alcova near Casper, Wyoming.
Access	Byway can be accessed from the south via I-80 at Sinclair and from the north at the town of Alcova. The improved gravel road varies from two lane to single lane. Due to the steepness of the road, motorhomes and vehicles pulling large trailers are not advised to travel between Seminoe State Park and Miracle Mile. The Byway can be driven with a normal car from May to December. No services between Sinclair and Alcova.
Description	This is your ticket to some spectacular wildlife viewing opportunities. Antelope, mule deer, and elk can be seen grazing along the road. Big-horn sheep are found in the Morgan Creek drainage. Waterfowl and raptors are abundant. With binoculars, pelicans, ducks, geese, a variety of hawks, bald and golden eagles can be spotted.

Wyoming

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Wyoming



National Back Country Byways System

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WYOMING

Name Seminoe to Alcova Back Country Byway

Location A 64 mile route from Sinclair in south-central Wyoming to the town of Alcova near Casper, Wyoming.

Access Byway can be accessed from the south via I-80 at Sinclair and from the north at the town of Alcova. The improved gravel road varies from two lane to single lane. Due to the steepness of the road, motorhomes and vehicles pulling large trailers are not advised to travel between Seminoe State Park and Miracle Mile. The Byway can be driven with a normal car from May to December. No services between Sinclair and Alcova.

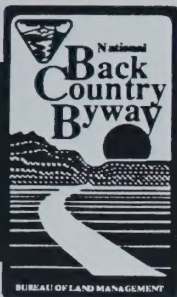
Description This is your ticket to some spectacular wildlife viewing opportunities. Antelope, mule deer, and elk can be seen grazing along the road. Big-horn sheep are found in the Morgan Creek drainage. Waterfowl and raptors are abundant. With binoculars, pelicans, ducks, geese, a variety of hawks, bald and golden eagles can be spotted.

The views of the Seminoe, Bennett and Pedro Mountains are magnificent. Driving north, stop and fish at Seminoe Reservoir, camp at Seminoe State Park, or snap photos of Seminoe Dam. Further, you will cross a river at an area known as the Miracle Mile, a stretch of the North Platte River renowned as a blue-ribbon trout stream. Winding past Pathfinder and Alcova Reservoirs, your trip will end by passing directly below Alcova Dam.

Along the Byway are many examples of multiple-use activities on public land. There are oil and gas pipelines, large dams for power production and irrigation, recreation opportunities and livestock grazing. Coal mines can be seen in the distance.

Additional Information

Rawlins District Office, 1300 N. Third Street, Rawlins, Wyoming 82301 (307) 324-7171 or Great Divide Resource Area, 812 E. Murray, Rawlins, Wyoming 82301 (307) 324-4841



National Back Country Byways System

Bureau of Land Management

WYOMING

Name South Big Horn/Red Wall Back Country Byway

Location A 101 mile central Wyoming loop begins 13 miles northwest of Casper, Wyoming on U.S. Highway 20/26 near Bucknum, Wyoming and returns to the highway at Waltman, Wyoming.

Access Enter at junction of U.S. Highway 20/26 and Natona Road 125, climb the 33 mile stock driveway and wind through the Big Horn Mountains before returning near the entry point. The route is dirt and gravel. High clearance vehicles recommended. Travel not recommended during winter or heavy rain as it becomes impassable. No services available.

Description The Byway allows you to retrace the original steps taken by early live-stock pioneers who used it to trail cattle and sheep to the higher mountain pastures. In spring and fall, livestock are still driven through this area, allowing visitors to see an old West tradition still alive today. As the road ascends the east slope of the Big Horns, you will move from sagebrush dominated lowlands to lush, open pastures along the summit. Elk, mule deer and antelope are a common site.

On the way down, the Byway parallels the famous and scenic Red Wall. Here, Butch Cassidy and his "Hole in the Wall" gang temporarily hid out. In addition to spectacular sightseeing and photo opportunities, other recreational activities abound on the Byway. Bring your picnic lunch, a fishing pole or hiking boots as you discover the splendor of the South Big Horn Mountains.

Additional Information

Casper District Office, 1701 East "E" Street, Casper, Wyoming 82601 (307)261-7500 or Platte River Resource Area, 815 Connie, Mills, Wyoming 82644 (307) 261-7500



South Big Horned West Side County Byway

A 100 mile scenic highway with 10 miles to the west of Casper, Wyoming on U.S. Highway 200, near the border of Wyoming and Montana, the highway at Vinton, Wyoming.

Exits to junction to U.S. Highway 200 and Highway 200 (100 miles) to the west. The road is paved and runs through the Big Horn Mountains. The road is paved and runs through the Big Horn Mountains. The road is paved and runs through the Big Horn Mountains. The road is paved and runs through the Big Horn Mountains.

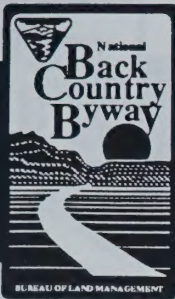
The Byway allows you to access the original steps taken by early five star generals who used it to trail cattle and sheep to the higher mountain pastures. In spring and fall, herds are still driven through this area, allowing visitors to see the old west tradition still alive today. As the road ascends the east side of the Big Horn, you will move from rugged and dominated by the mountains to lush open pastures along the summit. Elk, mule deer and antelope are a common site.

On the way down, the Byway crosses the famous and scenic Red Wall. Here, Butch Cassidy and the Hole in the Wall gang reportedly hid out in addition to spectacular scenery and photo opportunities, other recreational activities abound on the Byway. Bring your picnic lunch, a fishing pole or hiking boots as you discover the splendor of the South Big Horn Mountains.

Description

Additional Information

Casper (Tourist Office, 1701 East 2nd Street, Casper, Wyoming 82601) (307) 261-7500 or Prairie River Resource Area, 815 Connie, Mail, Wyo-815 (307) 261-7500



National Back Country Byways System

Bureau of Land Management

WYOMING

Name Red Gulch/Alkali Back Country Byway

Location This colorful 32 mile byway is located in north-central Wyoming in the western foothills of the Big Horn Basin.

Access The northern end of the Byway begins at U.S. Highway 14, four miles west of Shell, Wyoming and continues for 32 miles south to Wyoming state road 31, just north of Hyattville, Wyoming. The Byway is a maintained gravel and dirt road. It can be safely driven by high clearance two wheel drive vehicles from May through September.

Description By traveling this route you will be traversing country that has been inhabited since the Paleo-Indian mammoth hunters lived here 12,000 years ago. Native American petroglyphs can be seen at the Medicine Lodge State Archaeological Site, just a short drive off Alkali Road. Sheepherder monuments, piles of rocks built by sheepherders during the late 1800s and early 1900s as a way to pass the long hours spent caring for their sheep, stand along the road as silent sentries.

Geologic formations paint a colorful and varied picture. You can see the red hills of the Chugwater formation, formed 230 million years ago when Wyoming was covered by warm seas and rugged steep canyons, caves, and unique table rocks eroded by water and carved by wind. You will also pass the 13,000 foot Big Horn Mountains formed 60 million years ago during a period of massive uplifting.

Recreational activities are abundant in the area. Camping and picnic areas are available. Or if you want to get away from it all, take a hike into one of the three nearby wilderness study areas. Wildlife of all kinds can be found.

Additional Information Worland District Office, 101 South 23rd, Worland, Wyoming 82401
(307)347-9871



Route 100, near the town of Laramie, Wyoming

Location

This scenic 3.5 mile stretch of road is located in the western portion of the Big Horn Basin.

Access

The eastern end of the Basin, located on U.S. Highway 14, just west of the town of Laramie, is the starting point for the trip. The road is a main state road 31 just north of Laramie, Wyoming. The road is a main road and is well maintained. It can be easily driven by high clearance two wheel drive vehicles from May through September.

Description

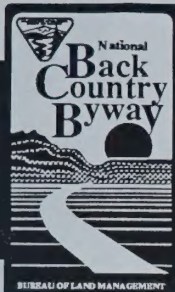
By traveling this route you will be traveling country that has been inhabited since the Paleo-Indian mammoth hunters lived there 15,000 years ago. Native American petroglyphs can be seen at the Medicine Lodge State Archeological Site, just a short drive off of Highway 14. The site is a series of rock art built by the Anasazi during the late 1800s and early 1900s as a way to pass the long hours spent on their sheep, along the road as silent sentinels.

Geologic formations paint a colorful and varied picture. You can see the red hills of the Cretaceous formation, formed 80 million years ago when Wyoming was covered by warm seas and rugged steep seamounts, coves, and unique table rocks carved by water and carved by wind. You will also pass the 13,000 foot Big Horn Mountains formed 80 million years ago during a period of massive uplifting.

Recreational activities are abundant in the area. Camping and picnic areas are available. Or if you want to get away from it all, take a hike into one of the three nearby wilderness study areas. Wildlife of all kinds can be found.

Additional Information

Wyoming District Office, 101 South 23rd, Laramie, Wyoming 82001
(307) 237-9871



National Back Country Byways System

Bureau of Land Management

WYOMING

Name UnawEEP/Tebeguache Scenic Byway

Location 133-mile route in western Colorado, south of Grand Junction, extending south and east to Placerville.

Access The route follows Colo. State Hwys. 141 and 145. Hwy. 141 can be accessed via U.S. 50, south of I-70 at Grand Junction. Hwy. 145 can be accessed by taking State Hwy. 550 west from Montrose to Ridgway, and Colorado 62 to Placerville. Both Hwys. 141 and 145 are secondary, 30-foot wide, paved, two-lane roads suitable for all vehicles. The Byway is near rafting, hiking, biking, hunting, and rock climbing opportunities.

Description The Byway includes 1,200 foot granite walls rising from lush green fields, slickrock canyons, and high desert landscape. Once the home of the Ute Indians and a hideout for Butch Cassidy, the canyons also mark human transition into the atomic age. The deserted town of Uravan was once the site of a mill which processed radium, vanadium, and uranium.

Mining history is evident in the abandoned mines and mills along the route. Portions of the Hanging Flume, still visible, are attached to the sheer canyon walls above the Dolores River. The Flume was built in the late 1800s to carry water from the San Miguel River to placer mines in the Dolores Canyon. Local residents weathered the boom and bust cycles of the mining industry by falling back on ranching and farming. The area was first homesteaded in the 1800s when a treaty with the Utes opened the area to white settlers; some original cabins can still be seen.

The Byway is an excellent area to view wildlife. The UnawEEP Seep, also known as "Swamp Hill," is a marsh-land that is home to the rare Nokomis fritillary butterfly. Eagles can be seen in the cottonwoods along Westcreek, and Peregrine falcons nest along cliff edges in Dolores Canyon. Keep an eye out for elk, deer, pheasants, turkeys, and prairie dogs in the open meadows and ranchlands.

Additional Information

Grand Junction District Office, 764 Horizon Drive,
Grand Junction, Colorado 81506 (303)243-6552, or
Montrose District Office, 2465 South Townsend, Montrose, Colorado
81401 (303) 249-7791



Trail System

Name	Location
Trail	1/2 mile north of Grand Junction, south of Grand Junction, south of Grand Junction, south of Grand Junction
Address	The town of Grand Junction is located on the south side of the Grand Junction River, about 1/2 mile south of the town of Grand Junction. The town of Grand Junction is located on the south side of the Grand Junction River, about 1/2 mile south of the town of Grand Junction. The town of Grand Junction is located on the south side of the Grand Junction River, about 1/2 mile south of the town of Grand Junction.
Description	The trail is located on the south side of the Grand Junction River, about 1/2 mile south of the town of Grand Junction. The trail is located on the south side of the Grand Junction River, about 1/2 mile south of the town of Grand Junction. The trail is located on the south side of the Grand Junction River, about 1/2 mile south of the town of Grand Junction.
Additional Information	Grand Junction District Office, 704 Horizon Drive, Grand Junction, Colorado 81506 (303/543-6252) or Grand Junction District Office, 2466 South Townsend, Montrose, Colorado 81401 (303) 246-7781

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